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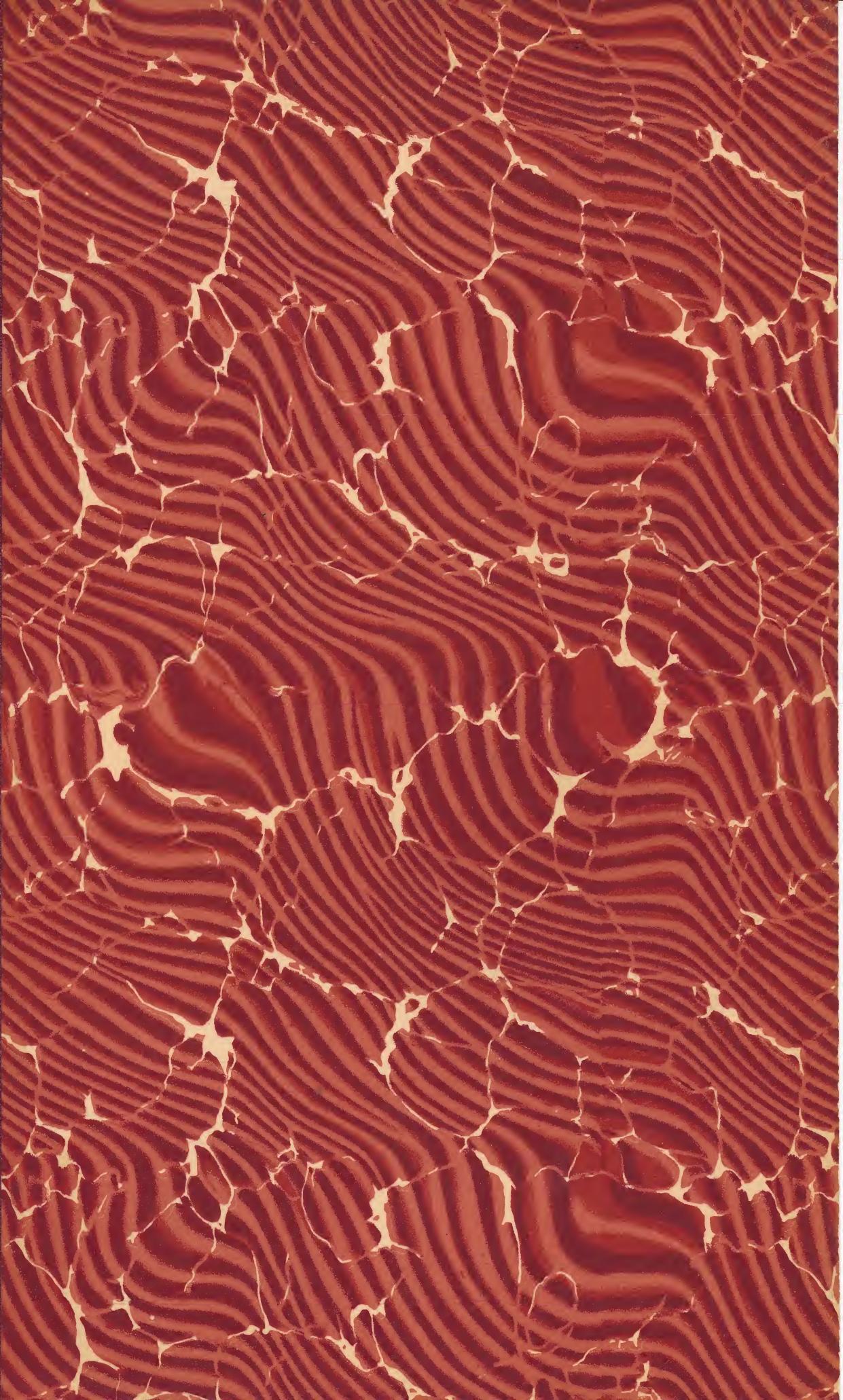
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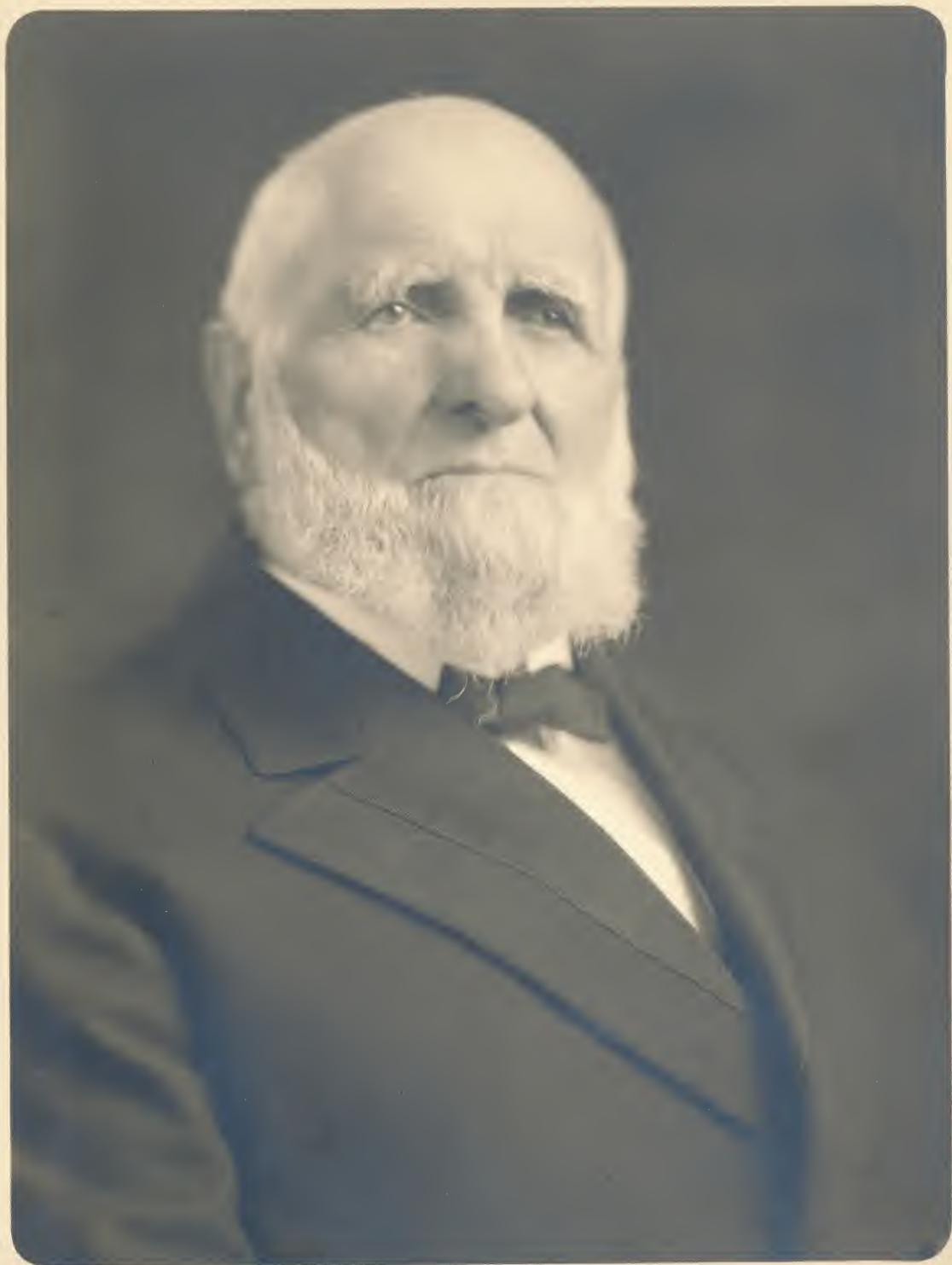
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БИОГРАФИЧЕСКИЙ ГИДРОГРАФ

ПОДРУЧНИК СОВЕТСКОЙ АКАДЕМИИ



H. F. Robinson

76-17850

Isaiah Wilson

I S A I A H W I L S O N .

Isaiah Wilson, pastor evangelist, known as one of Michigan's leaders in Methodism, was born at Clones in the north of Ireland, July 17, 1842. It seems fitting to publish here excerpts from the autobiography which Mr. Wilson wrote in 1927 when he was 85 years of age.

A FOREWORD

In this monogram of sweet memories will be found some etchings from the life of a Good Minister of Jesus Christ.

The Reverend Isaiah Wilson, revered and loved as Preacher, Friend and Citizen calmly moves forward and upward in fellowship with his Majestic Lord, while loyal to, and praying for, the consummation of that kingdom whose King is the Prince of Peace.

He has travelled forth from that day when Preachers enjoyed the romance of frequent revivals in their communities. Out of such experiences as are here given the Church has come. To such Ministers as he the world owes an unpayable debt.

J. R. T. Lathrop.

Kalamazoo, Michigan.

John Wilson, my father, was a Methodist class leader about 25 years before coming to the United States, a devout man, a faithful servant of the church.

I remember his earnest prayers at family worship and at church service. Mother was a very devoted

Christian, beloved by every one of her eight children, sons and daughters, all of whom were faithful members of the church.

When fifteen years of age, I came to the United States with father, mother, and one sister. For many years we lived in Glencove, Long Island, where in 1861, I was converted and united with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Dr. Bangs was a rousing Methodist preacher, pastor-evangelist.

He conducted a very successful revival. Night after night the altar was crowded with penitents. I was saved and shouting happy. It was an old-fashioned Methodist revival. I am not entirely over it yet. The shout remains, Hallelujah.

Expressions of joy and victory were heard in the homes and on the streets of the city. The Spirit of the Lord came upon the church like a rushing mighty wind. Conviction was deep and conversion clear and lasting. Oh, I never can forget the day when I went over to the factory where I had to work two or three hours Sunday mornings. I told the "boss" I would not do it any more. He replied, "Go down to the office, the clerk will settle with you." I did so in a hurry. I came out to Michigan, attended high school at Centerville, studied at Albion College and in 1873 graduated at Drew Theological Seminary. At

that time there came to Drew a call for missionaries. Four of the members of my class volunteered. Davison and Julius Soper for Japan and Harris for China. I said, "I will go to Oregon." I had preached as supply pastor at New Vernon, Mt. Freedom and Millbrook, N. J., and for a short time in New York City. The Lord gave me victory at each of these appointments. Sinners were converted and the work of grace deepened in the hearts of believers.

Our bishops and leading ministers were preaching powerful sermons, and urging our people on to Christian perfection. Bishops Janes, Simpson, Hamline and Foster, California. Taylor, John S. Inskip and many others preached definitely this glorious doctrine. My heart burns within me now, as I remember those times of refreshing from the presence of the Lord. I am now singing, "O Love Divine, How Sweet Thou Art. Come O My God, thyself reveal, Fill all this mighty void."

MY FIRST REVIVAL

The first one occurred while I was a student at the Drew Theological Seminary in Madison, N. J. The appointment was four miles from the seminary, a small village with two churches only, the Presbyterian and Methodist. It was my first effort in revival meetings, I was anxious and very much excited. If I failed I thought it would be evidence that I was not

called to preach, but if I succeeded and God would bless me and save souls, then I would conclude I was in the line of duty. My pitiful appeals to God in prayer, and to the unsaved to come to Jesus, aroused the church and soon we were in the midst of a remarkable revival. About fifty souls were saved, one of them eighty years of age, the oldest man who was converted in my meetings.

Two years ago I visited that charge and found some strong and faithful members who had been converted in that meeting. That revival settled the question of my call to the ministry, and when Bishop Foster made an appeal to the senior class for volunteers to Oregon, I responded, "Here am I, send me."

The second remarkable victory God gave me was in Albany, Oregon, in the winter of 1873-74. The church had had no revival for many years, was burdened with debt and discouraged. I could not preach much, but I exhorted, shouted and sang, and soon the altar was filled with mourners. The other churches in the city waked up, and in a short time Presbyterians, Congregationalists and Baptists were mingling their voices in prayer and praise at the Methodist altar. Among those who took an active part in that revival was the Reverend Mr. White, a minister of the

M. E. Church, South. It was soon after the close of the Civil War, and he had come up to organize a church for Democrats. He claimed every Democrat that came to the altar, would kneel down by their side and help them "through." He seemed to take no interest in the conversion of Republicans, but really appeared overjoyed when a Democrat turned his face Zionward. Well he might, for as a result of that remarkable work of grace, he built a church which stands to this day. Every Democrat went with him and the Republicans came to us.

The son of the Reverend Dr. John Van Cleve, of Illinois, was powerfully converted in that meeting. After three days of deep and pungent conviction, while bowed at the altar in an agony of prayer, light from heaven dawned upon his soul, and he shouted "victory". He jumped about the altar, happy as an angel, shook hands with everybody and gave glory to God. His remarkable conversion made a deep impression upon the community, and the revival increased in power and continued until one hundred and forty were converted to God. We received seventy-five new members and paid \$1,841.25 on church debts. A large number united with sister churches and became active workers in the Master's vineyard.

MARCELLUS

In Marcellus we had a revival in 1876. The brick church now in use had just been dedicated, and revival meetings were begun soon after conference. There were four preaching places, and revival services were held at each appointment. The great awakening came, first at Marcellus, then the out appointments, the power came at every place, until before time to plant corn in the spring of 1877, one hundred and twenty professed conversion. Two or three local preachers, several exhorters, and many earnest workers went out into the vineyard of the Lord from that meeting. Some have entered the glory land and others remain to carry forward the work of the Church.

NEW BUFFALO - 1879

In the great awakening on New Buffalo charge there were some remarkable conversions. Two new classes were organized with flourishing Sunday schools, but were afterwards abandoned by brethren who thought there were too many appointments. There were six preaching places, and meetings continued twenty weeks. One hundred and twenty-five professed conversion, nearly all of whom united with the church. At Three Oaks we dedicated a beautiful church, and had a good revival.

BERRIEN SPRINGS - 1881

The revival at Berrien Springs was thorough but

not so extensive. Only fifty conversions during the two years pastorate. But we succeeded in relieving the church from a burdensome debt of \$852.50. We have witnessed a few remarkable answers to prayers for bodily healing. One occurred at Berrien Springs which can never be forgotten by the persons concerned. A poor woman with a family of small children dependent upon her for support lay on her bed in great suffering. The Holy Spirit inspired the prayer of faith, and the afflicted mother also asked for deliverance, and immediately she was healed. She and I gave glory to God and went on our way rejoicing. I have undertaken to do that again, but for some cause or other have failed nearly every time.

COLOMA - 1883

The revival meetings which began about the middle of October on Coloma and Watervliet charge, continued over five months. The following very encouraging and satisfactory results may be mentioned to the glory of God: 145 professed faith in Christ, and 98 joined the church, with more to follow. Ten or twelve members of the church have abandoned the use of tobacco, and a large number can, and do, testify that the blood of Jesus cleanseth from all sin. Our prayer and class-meetings are seasons of power and rejoicing. The converts are doing well.

Most of them will become strong and useful members of the church. A short time ago an aged man, who had lived all his lifetime in the atmosphere of infidelity, testified that he had found Christ, and was determined to serve him while he lived. His testimony sent a thrill of joy through the congregation at Watervliet. Some shouted, others laughed, many wept, all felt that God was in his holy temple gloriously manifesting his saving power. This man has always been thoughtful and kind, especially to Methodist preachers, and his excellent Christian wife has never ceased to pray for his conversion. Truly God is with us. Our peace flows like a river. We have joy in the Holy Ghost. God bless the many friends who have remembered in prayer Coloma and Watervliet. I have read with heartfelt gratitude and feelings of joy, your clear and strong editorials of holiness. God bless and help you to wake up the churches, and arouse our ministers, that we may spread scriptural holiness over our state. Our people must be more earnest and aggressive in spreading this glorious truth and blessed experience; then we can march on to the conquest of the world.

Two very remarkable conversions have recently occurred on this charge. One was that of a man about ninety years of age. He had lived a careless

and wicked life, but as the end drew near he cast himself on the mercy of God, and found peace in believing in Jesus. Two months after he peacefully fell asleep and entered the heavenly Jerusalem--saved by grace alone, at the eleventh hour, in answer to earnest prayer. How few enter the rest of faith at that time of life. Truly God is love, and Jesus is mighty to save. Let none who read this defer their salvation, as this man foolishly did. "Now is the accepted time: behold, now is the day of salvation." The other had been a man of intemperate habits, a salve to strong drink, and abandoned by the companion of his life. Earnest prayer and faithful Christian effort resulted in his conversion to God. He passed through a severe struggle. He was taken sick. The doctor said he must take some stimulant, but he like a brave man refused. "Then," said the doctor, "you will die." "Very well," he said, "I will die a sober man." He is not dead. Christ made him whole, and now his voice is heard in the prayer meetings, praising his great Deliverer. The presence of God banishes every vile passion, subdues every unholy temper, and gives victory over all sin. "Let us give thanks unto the Lord, for he is good. His mercy endureth for ever."

It was commonly reported that Pokagon was next door to hell, and I was informed at once that I could have no revival there. Fourteen years had passed since any revival interest had been manifested. November 10, meetings began which continued day and night until December 27. Nearly every family in the village was reached, and for miles around the influence of the meeting was felt. The dance and skating rink were abandoned, and even the saloon was closed early in the evening to give an opportunity for all to enjoy the services. An ex-saloonkeeper was powerfully converted, Universalists and drunkards were numbered with the saved. One man sixty-five years of age on his way home from meeting found peace with God and hastened back to the church to tell the glad story. One hundred and forty bowed at the altar for prayer, 104 of whom professed conversion. About January 1, meetings were transferred to our church at Summerville, one mile and a half distant, and five were converted the first night. Some remarkable conversions occurred in that meeting. A wealthy farmer, a moral man and teacher of the Bible class, was saved, and on his sixty-fifth birthday erected a family altar. Another, almost eighty years of age, was alarmed in a dream on account of his sins, found peace with God, united with the

church, and eighteen months afterward was transferred to the church triumphant. Children, young people and a few substantial farmers were saved and became earnest workers in the church. Seventy in all were enrolled on the church records. At Morris chapel we had a blessed work of grace; indeed, the good work continued until at Dailey a new church was erected and a class organized, which continues to this day.

During our pastorate at Pokagon, 260 professed conversion and a large number entire sanctification, the most wonderful work of grace we ever witnessed on any one charge.

CASSOPOLIS - 1887-89

At Cassopolis the church was weak, discouraged and in almost hopeless condition. The professed conversion of a saloonkeeper, and an old man who had led a desperately wicked life, aroused the church and community, and soon the church was filled with people and the altar with mourners. There were nearly 100 happy converts, the Sabbath school increased from about 25 to over 100, the membership more than doubled, and Cassopolis became a strong charge. At Penn we built a new church, had a good revival in a Quaker neighborhood, and left at that place a band of consecrated workers with a fine Sunday School. The

results of three years' revival effort in Cassopolis and the region around (I held meetings in every direction) were 230 professed conversion, the membership quadrupled, and a great financial and spiritual uplift in every department of the church.

LANSING - 1889-92

Lansing was our next battlefield, and the Lord gave us a splendid victory there. The revival began in the Sunday school. Twenty children gave their hearts to Jesus and soon the work spread out among all classes. Fathers and mothers followed their children to the cross, and drunkards were redeemed. An ex-saloонkeepers wife and two children were converted. A saloon was kept in the basement of the hotel where the family resided. I suggested that she had better use her influence to have it closed. She did so, and she and her husband gave me possession. Immediately it was dedicated to the cause of temperance and for religious purposes. We had a tremendous crowd at the dedication. The W. C. T. U., Good Templars, Prohibitionists, the pastor of Central church, Brother Grosenbaugh, and Christian workers from different parts of the city were present and assisted in the good work. Prayers, songs and speeches, thanksgiving and praise to God, in the room which for fifteen years had been given up to profanity and

drunkenness. That was a marvelous meeting. Some wept for joy, others shouted glory, and all marvelled at the wonderful works of God. We named the place Bethel, and while I remained in the city it was used for evangelistic services and the business meetings of the W. C. T. U. Our church received \$40 from Mr. H. that year, besides the use of "Bethel" free. While at conference at Grand Rapids I received a telegram to come home and conduct his funeral service. We regretted his sudden departure, as he seemed deeply interested in the church of which his wife and children had become members, and really concerned about his own soul. This marvelous revelation of the power of God and unique history in the life of this well-known family increased the excitement in the meetings, and multitudes found their way to the house of the Lord. More than 100 found peace with God, enemies became friends, \$600 was paid for necessary repairs on the church, and the pastor's salary increased and paid up before conference. It was really a genuine financial and spiritual revival.

FOUR GOOD YEARS - 1905-1909

Our four years' pastorate at Grand Haven has been quite successful. A new parsonage in a most desirable location has been purchased and nearly paid for. About \$500 has been raised and expended

in improvements on the church building. The pastor's salary, without any missionary appropriation, has been substantially increased. In this Holland city for thirty years Methodism has had a great struggle. Now she has over two hundred enrolled in Sunday School, one hundred and twenty-eight members on the church record, about fifty Epworth League workers, an unusually prosperous Ladies' Aid Society, and a Methodist Brotherhood of thirty-five doing a good work. This is a revival church. It has sustained two weekly prayer meetings and a good live class meeting winter and summer during the last two years. In four years ninety have been received on probation, one hundred and sixteen into full membership and by letter, eighty have been baptised, and there has been a substantial increase in benevolent collections. Our people are wide awake and aggressive in temperance work, and all the reform movements of our time. We have not fully realized our hopes for Spring Lake. Our church there is not reconciled to afternoon preaching services, and our work during the last three years has not been satisfactory. However, we are glad to report a few bright conversions and quite a prosperous Sunday School. There are a notable couple living at Spring Lake, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hall, who have been connected with Methodism

more or less over seventy years. In a few months Mrs. Hall will be one hundred years of age, hale, hearty and happy, doing her own work, and doing it cheerfully and well. Her husband is ten years younger. They live together pleasantly with a bright and confident hope of eternal life in the land where the inhabitants never grow old.

Now conference is near, and the time of our departure is at hand. Cheerfully we step aside and heartily say God's will be done.

I feel very grateful to our Superintendents and Pastors of our own, and other churches, for their Brotherly kindness and Christian love to me.

"And now unto Him who is able to do exceeding, abundantly above all we can ask or think, unto Him be glory in the Church triumphant, in all ages, world without end. Amen"

ISAIAH WILSON.

In 1927 Albion College, in recognition of the many years of service of Rev. Wilson in the Methodist Church, made him an honorary member of the Albion Chapter Oxford Fellowship.

Wedding Reception and Address by Mr. William Weeks, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church, 110th Street, New York City.

July 26, 1873. To the Reverend Isaiah Wilson
and Wife.

WHEREAS Rev. Isaiah Wilson, who in the illness
of our Pastor has supplied the pulpit for two months
past, and is now about to take his departure to his
appointment in Oregon and

WHEREAS he has judged it a true saying and
worthy of his acceptation, that it is not good for
man to be alone, and acting in accordance with the
spirit of that utterance, has taken for better or
worse, for richer or poorer, in sickness or health,
to love and cherish, an estimable lady as his wedded
wife,

THEREFORE RESOLVED, that in the departure of
Brother and Sister Wilson, the church will greatly
miss his zealous labors, and his earnest words, and
her kindly presence, and Christian influence.

RESOLVED, that it will be our trust and prayer
that the Almighty will in their long journey have
them in his special care, protecting them from danger
by land or sea.

RESOLVED, that we sincerely congratulate them in
their happy union and trust that grace and peace and
years of prosperity and happiness may be granted unto
them among the disagreeable things of our church, that
of frequent changes of pastors is one which we take

too hardly at times, and while the change of Brother Wilson is not in the ordinary course of the itineracy still it approaches so near to it that we feel the disagreeable features of that system. To part with those who have comforted and cheered us is ever sad and unpleasant. Brother Wilson came to us in our affliction, and by his sympathy and cheer, his presence, and his labors, his sermons and exhortations his hymns, and prayers, has drawn every heart to him, and when friendships begin to ripen, and he brings one with him who we doubt not will be a true helpmate in all things, then his quickly flower time closes, and duty in distant Oregon calls him away.

Their journey across the continent, over rivers and mountains and plains takes them to San Francisco, thence through the Golden Gate out into the broad waters of the Pacific northward to the boundaries of Uncle Sams' dominions. Thither they go to preach Christ's glorious gospel. For while this limits Uncle Sam's dominions it is not the uttermost parts of the earth which He claims for His possession. So Christ will be with them there. And while we toil here seeking the establishment of his Church in this place, away yonder they will spread the good news of redemption. We thought we were well married, but he had ten ministers and a Bishop, all of whom signed the

certificate. They were well married, and I whisper to you, that he was well repaid for waiting till he was out of his teens. Well may he sing, "This Is The Way I Long Have Sought."

The following is from the Memoir, by the Reverend W. M. P. Jerrett:

In the prime of a noble manhood Mr. Wilson made his plans for a useful service. After receiving his preliminary schooling in Centerville he entered Albion College. He completed his preparatory work at this school and matriculated at Drew Theological Seminary, Madison, N. J., in 1870. He received his B. A. degree from Drew in 1873. In July of the same year he was united in marriage to Elizabeth Searing Bowen, of Brookside, N. J. This marriage was the culmination of an acquaintance made during his senior year at Drew. The marriage ceremony was performed by Bishop John Hurst, with ten Methodist ministers in attendance. For forty-six years this good woman was his unfailing support in the many trying experiences of a clergyman's wife. She exchanged earth for heaven October 11, 1919. The surviving children are: Mrs. Leal K. Slote, of Constantine; George W. Wilson, Maplewood, N. J.; Arthur E. Wilson, New York City; Mrs. B. R. Doring and Miss Clara Wilson of Kalamazoo. There are two granddaughters, Mrs. M.

W. Kemp, Fergus Falls, Minnesota; and Mrs. E. Norton Coldwater, Michigan; also two grandsons, George W. Wilson, Jr., and Edward Wilson, Maplewood, New Jersey; and a great granddaughter, Miss Elizabeth Jan Garrison, Coldwater, Michigan.

During Brother Wilson's schooldays at Drew he received his first appointment to the pastorate, Old John Street Church, in New York City, after which he supplied in New Vernon, Mt. Freedom, and Millbrook, New Jersey. Brother Wilson, as a voluntary missionary, left the East and went to the State of Oregon, where he remained for three years. He then returned to Michigan and was received into the Michigan Conference, in the year 1876, at Niles. At the same conference he was appointed by Bishop Gilbert Haven as pastor of the Marcellus charge. His other fields of labor were: New Buffalo, Berrien Springs, Coloma, Pokagon, Cassopolis, Lansing, Buchanan, Marshall, Constantine, Jackson, Grand Ledge and Grand Haven. After his retirement by the Conference, in the year 1909, Brother Wilson supplied as pastor with all the old-time fire and fervor, Comstock, Damon, and Mendon.

Brother Wilson for many years has made his home in Kalamazoo, where he greatly endeared himself to thousands of Kalamazoo people. A good many

couples came to his home to be married and he continued, with great acceptability and usefulness, to preach and work in the churches, homes, hospitals, and at funerals, until a few years before his translation to the larger service.

The figure of this good man was pleasing and commanding, and crowned with a noble brow. His open and expressive countenance was always lighted with a smile of cheerfulness. His lips were the expression of both firmness and benevolence. His religion was of the higher type. It was piety without cant. He professed and exemplified the grace of holiness. The renovating power of divine grace permeated his very being and mingled gracefully with all his acts. No matter what might be the occasion, this good man could at any time put in a good word for Jesus. His religion was a well-spring of joy, a bubbling fountain of happiness. In the community he was a patriotic citizen. In his domestic relations, he possessed, in an eminent degree, those social qualities which made his presence a delight, and which made his home the center of order, where the watchword was, "As for me and my house, we will serve the Lord."

I have stood for the last few days as under the power of an enchantment while this father was exchanging earth for heaven. The wheat was ripe and

it has been harvested. It was not a hurricane blast that took him away, it was the sweet joyous peace of his Lord. The hour for which this aged servant of God had waited patiently came with quietness, ease, and tranquility.

"Jesus can make a dying bed
Feel soft as downy pillows are
While on his breast I lean my head,
And breathe my life out sweetly there."

The sun life of this good man went down Sunday evening, February 28, 1932, in a cloudless sky, to rise in a glorious immortality. Funeral services were held in the First Methodist Episcopal church, Kalamazoo, Wednesday, March 2nd. Dr. W. F. Kendrick presided. A mixed quartet sang two selections. Rev. D. Stanley Coors read the Scripture; A. T. Cartland offered prayer; W. M. P. Jerrett read the obituary. Dr. Maveety preached the sermon. Dr. DeLamarter and J. C. DeVinney spoke briefly of his life and devotion. Brothers Jerrett, Coors, and Maveety officiated at the grave in Mountain Home, Kalamazoo. There were about 35 ministers present who stood in the church and sang "My Hope is built on nothing less than Jesus blood and righteousness." A large crowd assembled for the service.

THE HUMOROUS SIDE OF REV. WILSON'S LIFE.

"A PREACHER'S STRATEGY"

One pleasant afternoon, while driving in the outskirts of town, the driver of Mr. Wilson's car did not notice the red signal light on a corner and proceeded to drive through. An officer, who was standing behind a telephone pole on the opposite corner, immediately motioned the car to come to a halt. As the officer approached the car, the Methodist minister extended his hand and thinking quickly, said, "It's very nice of you, Officer, to come out and shake hands with an old man like me" and added, "Where do you attend Sunday School"? The officer, a bit disconcerted by this unusual greeting, hesitated a moment and then replied, "I don't go to Sunday School, but I do go to church occasionally." Then the pastor continued by saying: "I will be very glad to welcome you in my church any time you find it convenient to attend. And, furthermore, I am very pleased with the attitude the city officials show toward old folks; I find this very gratifying. I hope to see you soon. Good day". Thereupon the car drove off, leaving an astonished young officer standing at the roadside.

RECIPROCATION

Late one Sunday afternoon the family were returning to Kalamazoo from Constantine, Michigan, with intentions of reaching Kalamazoo in time for evening

service at the Methodist Church. The car was filled with passengers, and, it being quite late, the driver continued through the small town of Schoolcraft at a fairly good rate of speed. At the town limits a motorcycle cop drove alongside and stopped the car. The officer, in a commanding voice, said, "You are driving pretty fast through this little town." Whereupon Rev. Wilson very courteously replied: "Well, Officer, you have to drive fast these days to keep ahead of the devil." And added, "I am really surprised that you would stop a Methodist minister on his way to church to preach the gospel." Without giving the officer an opportunity to reply, Brother Wilson asked him where he attended church, how often he attended, etc. Finally the officer said: "I will let you go this time and it will not cost you a cent." Then the preacher wittily replied: "I will be down here in Schoolcraft to preach in your Methodist Church some time. I'll get in touch with you so that you can attend services and it will not cost you a cent either." With this the officer waved a cheery farewell and the party drove on to enjoy the evening services.

WATCH AND PRAY

A strict disciplinarian in matters pertaining to worship, Brother Wilson had always insisted in kneel-

ing with the family circle in their morning prayer. During his later years, because of the infirmities of age, he found it difficult to arise from his knees, although he never complained about it. Members of his family, however, observing this, suggested dispensing with the kneeling and, instead, bowing their heads in worship, but that proposal met stern disapproval. Concerned about his growing feebleness, his daughters felt obliged to "keep an eye" on him. He sensed this, however, and calling one of his daughters by name, remarked: "The Bible teaches us to 'Watch and Pray', but if you would watch less and pray more you would be better off".

NOT A PLEASURE TRIP

One beautiful spring morning Brother Wilson and his family were motoring in Cass County calling on some relatives. It was "a pleasure trip", a member of the party suggested as as they called at the farm house of a nephew. Just then the nephew drove up alongside the automobile, riding atop a manure spreader. "Well", the quick-witted preacher responded, "I see he hasn't been on any pleasure trip".

A GOOD APPETITE

Reverend Wilson was known to have a healthy appetite and was especially desirous of having his meals served on time. One day, because of other

pressing household duties, the ladies were very late in serving luncheon. The minister was getting impatient, and, pacing the floor and pounding the floor with his cane, he called several times, "When do we eat?" Finally, about 2 p.m. everything was in readiness and the family sat down. It had always been Mr. Wilson's custom to begin the blessing at noon by saying, "We thank Thee, Father, for these noon-day mercies, etc.," This day he sat down and without giving notice of what was to come, said: "We thank Thee, Father, for these afternoon mercies, etc."

(The foregoing was written in 1935)



James M. Wilson

J A M E S M c M E E K A N W I L S O N

-o-

James McMeekan Wilson was born in Bloomingdale, Michigan, June 17, 1893, son of Matie A. McMeekan and Charles S. Wilson of British descent.

Matie A. McMeekan Wilson is a daughter of Rosetta M. Teall and James McMeekan, early pioneers of Bloomingdale. Rosetta M. Teall McMeekan was born March 15, 1845, daughter of Mary Baxter and Asaph Teall, and died May 24, 1908. Asaph Teall was the son of Clarissa Pember and Charles Teall.

James McMeekan was born June 24, 1833, died April 25, 1925. He was the son of Nancy Johnson and John McMeekan, son of Ellen Campbell and James McMeekan. Nancy Johnson was the daughter of Jane and William Johnson. Matie A. McMeekan is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

George S. Wilson, grandfather of James M. Wilson, married Frances Rogers, who died November 11, 1918. He was the son of Anna Milliman and Cyrus G. Wilson, who died in 1872. George S. Wilson was a veteran of the Civil War and died in 1919. Frances Rogers was the daughter of Sarah Wheaton and Henry Rogers.

Sarah Wheaton was the daughter of Susan Sager and William Wheaton.

James M. Wilson had one brother, George S., who was a member of the 32nd Division in the World War, and two sisters, Frances Jane, who married Sheldon Steers and resides in Lansing, Michigan, and Rozetta, who married Forest Braithwaite and resides in Ripley, New York.

James M. Wilson attended school in Bloomingdale until the family moved to Kalamazoo in 1910, when he entered the high school in Kalamazoo and later graduated from Parsons Business College.

He entered military service April 1, 1912, and was assigned to Company M, 2nd Michigan Infantry, and was with that organization when the Jackson Prison Riot was quelled; was transferred to Company D on the Mexican Border. Later he was sent to Grayling, then transferred to Waco, Texas. In October, 1917, he was commissioned Second Lieutenant; overseas First Battalion Adjutant, 126th Infantry Intelligence Officer. He was commissioned First Lieutenant September 5, 1918; promoted to Captain March 18, 1919. He served in Alsace, Aisne-Marne, Oisne-Aisne and Meuse-Argonne. He was wounded July 8, 1918, in Alsace; gassed September 8, 1918, at Juvigny; wounded October 15, 1918, at Romange. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, French Legion of Honor, Meritorious

Service Citation, Croix de Guerre with two palms and one star, the Purple Heart with three oak leaves, and was mustered out at Camp Custer June 10, 1919.

Mr. Wilson was a member of the American Legion in France and organized the Joseph B. Westnedge post of the American Legion in Kalamazoo and was its first Commander. He is also a member of the Elks and Moose and is affiliated with the Park Club and the Kalamazoo Country Club.

About 1920, Mr. Wilson started in the real estate and insurance business in Kalamazoo and has built up a very large and successful organization with offices in the American National Bank building and branch offices in Grand Rapids and Detroit.

Mr. Wilson is a Republican in politics and has been elected four times a representative from the First Legislative District of Kalamazoo in the Michigan State legislature. His first election was in 1929, and he was re-elected in 1931, 1933 and 1935. In 1936 he announced that he was not a candidate for another term.

In his first term, Mr. Wilson was appointed on three important committees and in the 1931 legislature he was chairman of the insurance committee. During this period he assisted in re-writing all the insurance laws of the State of Michigan and was instrumental in

securing the passage of a model insurance code for the state, which code was later copied by a great many states of the Union.

In his second term he introduced and secured the passage of several important measures and in the 1933 session he organized the Republican minority in the House of Representatives and was recognized as the spokesman and floor leader of that minority throughout the session. He worked incessantly for a reduction in taxation and economy in government.

Mr. Wilson is an enthusiastic golf player and enjoys fishing, frequently going north to the Platte river for trout.

April 17, 1920, James M. Wilson married Margaret I. Hoag, daughter of Sarah M. Newton and Fred C. Hoag of Kalamazoo. She has four brothers, Harold N., Charles Lee, Frederick C., and John W., and one sister, Helen I. Hoag. Mrs. Wilson is a graduate of Central high school in Kalamazoo and is a member of the American Legion Auxiliary. The family attends the Christian Science Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are the parents of: James M., junior, born March 19, 1922; Paul Charles, born April 20, 1924; Beverly Jean, born March 15, 1929. When the youngest was born the House of Representatives

passed the following resolution:

"WHEREAS, Representative James M. Wilson of Kalamazoo, on Friday, March 15, 1929, became the father of a nine pound daughter; therefore be it

"RESOLVED, That the House of Representatives hereby assumes the duty of naming the newly arrived heiress of the Wilson fortunes, and hereby bestows upon her the name of Beverly Jean.

Signed - Fred R. Ming, Speaker
Myles F. Gray, Clerk of the
House of Representatives

Written October 24, 1936.

Robert Arthur Witters



R O B E R T A R T H U R W I T T E R S

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First Sergeant Robert Arthur Witters was killed in action on the beach of Leyte Island October 25, 1944. An explosion which resulted from a direct enemy bomb hit on an ammunition depot on the Leyte beach resulted in the sergeant's death. A large portion of the engineering company was lost and many including Robert could not be identified.

He enlisted in the army March 23, 1942, and received his training at Fort Custer; at Fort Jackson, South Carolina, with Company B, 105th Engineer Battalion; at Camp Butner, North Carolina, with the 339th Engineer Regiment; at Camp Breckinridge, Kentucky, with the 722nd Engineer Depot Company; and at Camp Cooke, Lompoc, California, and at San Bernardino, California, for desert training. He went overseas July 7, 1944.

Promotions

Robert was promoted from Private to Corporal August 1, 1942; from Corporal to Sergeant, September 8, 1942; from Sergeant to Staff Sergeant

November 25, 1942; from Staff Sergeant to First
Sergeant, July 6, 1943.

Birth and Education

Robert was born in Kalamazoo, Michigan, July 15, 1909, son of Leo A. Witters, who was born in The Netherlands and when he was eighteen months old his parents brought him to Kalamazoo, Michigan. Robert's mother was Marie J. Madigan Witters, who was born in Kalamazoo, Michigan.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo A. Witters also became the parents of:

John J., who married Viola Travis and they became the parents of Robert and Geraldine;

Leo A., Jr., who married Irene Garber and they became the parents of Thomas;

Richard J., who married Annis Moser and they became the parents of Carol and Susan;

Charles H., who married Betty Milne and they became the parents of Judy Lee;

Marie R., who married David Klausmeyer and they became the parents of David Leo, Ann Marie and Kay Ellen; and

Elberta C., who married Richard E. Fuhrman and they became the parents of Richard, Jr.

Charles H. Witters and his family reside in Cleveland, Ohio. All his brothers and sisters and their families reside in Kalamazoo, Michigan, at the time of this writing in 1946. The father,

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Leo A. Witters, is superintendent of the water works in Kalamazoo, and he and Mrs. Witters live at 1206 Race street.

Robert attended the St. Joseph Roman Catholic Parochial School, the Washington Junior High School and was graduated from Central High School in 1929.

His main occupation was in partnership with his brother Richard as proprietors of the service station at the corner of Portage street and Stockbridge avenue in Kalamazoo.

Marriage

On December 3, 1942, in St. Augustine Roman Catholic Church in Kalamazoo, Robert Arthur Witters was married to Pauline Ogrin and they became the parents of Robert Leo.

Personal Characteristics

"Bob" as he was known to his friends, was six feet one inch tall and had dark hair and blue-gray eyes. He liked to play tennis, golf and bowl.

He was a radiant personality, a happy, smiling, friendly young man, who drew around him many friends to whom he was always loyal.

His father always said that boys who are busy do not get into mischief and this wise dad saw to it that his boys had work to do and they were not afraid of hard work.

Bob was conscientious and courteous and was a member of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, which he attended faithfully and lived by the precepts which he was taught there and in his well ordered home.

Robert's Gold Star radiates love of his countrymen even unto death. Only as the living are inspired by his example and the examples of all who gave their lives that others might live will the future of a Christian civilization be assured.

George Woodhouse





Mary L. Woodhouse

Mrs. George Woodhouse

M R . & M R S .
G E O R G E W O O D H O U S E

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George Woodhouse was born on a farm near Richland, Michigan, October 15, 1862, son of John and Emily Van Wert Woodhouse of English descent. He attended the rural school about two miles from Glendale, Michigan, his parents having moved to that neighborhood. Later he lived with his grandfather, David Van Wert, at Comstock, and worked on the farm. While there he attended the Methodist Protestant Church in Comstock, where he met and later married in Comstock, September 15, 1885, Mary Louise Montague, who was born September 21, 1867, at Potsdam Junction, now Norwood, St. Lawrence county, New York, daughter of James L., and Electa L. Weatherill Montague. Her brother, Elbert P. Montague, has been for years a prominent man in Comstock associated with the American Express and the celery shipping business.

When Mary Louise was about four years old her father came to Comstock to teach school and brought his family from north of Battle Creek, the place to which the family had moved from New York when she was about one and one-half years of age. Her grandfather, Philetus Montague, was a Congregational minister and preached the ordination sermon

when the Reverend Milton Bradley was ordained in Richland, Michigan, and the Reverend Milton Bradley preached the funeral sermon when the Reverend Philetus Montague passed away.

James L. Montague was a soldier in the Civil War and acquired considerable knowledge of music and played the organ for the Episcopal Church a number of years and also played for the Methodist Protestant and the Methodist Episcopal Churches. Mary Louise grew up in Comstock after she was four years of age and was educated in the Comstock schools.

George Woodhouse had the following brothers and sisters: Mary; Elizabeth, who married George Cuthbert of Bloomingdale, Michigan; Edward, who was killed in an accident on the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad while employed as a locomotive fireman; James who resides on Lane Boulevard in Kalamazoo, Michigan; Adelbert of Gobles, Michigan; Minnie of Bloomingdale; and Roy, who resides north of Bloomingdale.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodhouse began housekeeping opposite the schoolhouse in Comstock, but the year following their marriage they built the house where she now lives, in 1941, and she says they moved across the creek in a wheelbarrow.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodhouse became the parents of:

Edith, born in Comstock August 8, 1886,
died August 9, 1886;

Mabel, born in Comstock July 5, 1889, married
(1) Chauncey Beckwith in November 1909,
he became the father of Margaret,
born June 27, 1911 and died in May
1933 -

(2) Volney Bullard, resides in Pavilion,
Kalamazoo Co., Mich., date of marriage
October 4, 1937;

Glenn Adelbert, born in Comstock July 29, 1891,
married Gertrude Davis of Grass Lake,
Michigan, became the father of Barbara,
born [redacted], resides in
Millburn, New Jersey.

For twenty-three years George Woodhouse worked
for the Comstock Manufacturing Company and then was
employed by E. P. Montague shipping celery.

Mr. Woodhouse was a Republican and served on the
school board and was for a time the president. He
belonged at one time to the Galesburg I. O. O. F.,
and later was a member of that order at Comstock.

He was about five feet, ten inches tall and
weighed about 175 or 180 pounds, with sandy hair
and blue eyes. He played the alto horn in the
Comstock band and helped with the church music.

Mrs. Woodhouse's mother, Electa Weatherill, was
born on the Brook Farm near Augusta, Michigan, and
Electa's father, Richard Weatherill, at one time
carried the mail on horseback from Grand Rapids to
Kalamazoo and helped to lay the rails of the M.C.

Railroad. He was in the Black Hawk War and helped to capture Black Hawk near Battle Creek, Michigan. He lived for some time on the north side of the highway by the Hulitt switch.

Mrs. Woodhouse attended the Comstock school and she and her husband both attended the Methodist Protestant Church in Comstock until it discontinued and then they attended and worked in the Methodist Episcopal Church. She belonged to the Ladies Aid and the Women's Christian Temperance Union. She was also a member of the Rebekahs at Galesburg, having been a charter initiate, and became a charter member at Comstock when that lodge was organized; she was the first to be elected Vice Grand of the Comstock lodge. She is about five feet, two inches tall, weighs about 130 pounds and has brown hair turning gray with brown eyes.

Death came to Mr. Woodhouse January 16, 1934. The funeral was conducted by the Reverend R. D. Wearne and burial was in the Comstock cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Woodhouse are held in high esteem in Comstock & by all who know them. This was written in 1941.



Earl N. Worth

E A R L N. W O R T H.

Earl N. Worth was a native of Berrien County, having been born at Bainbridge, February 19, 1867. When he was thirteen his parents moved to Hamilton Township, Van Buren County, where they lived until their removal to Decatur three years later.

Mr. Worth was graduated from the Decatur high school and took his Bachelor's Degree at Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Indiana. He taught school at a number of villages, including Breedsville and Bloomingdale, before he came to Kalamazoo in the late summer of 1893. In 1908 he received a Bachelor's Degree from the University of Michigan.

Mr. Worth joined the faculty of Central High School in 1894 as head of the science department, a position he retained until he was appointed principal in 1909. He occupied the latter position during the period in which the first unit of the new school building was constructed and was credited with many of the developments which made it one of the model high schools of the state.

Earl N. Worth was one of those who took an active part in selecting the site for Western State Teachers College about 1903. He was one of the faculty of the summer school in 1904 and was a

member of that body from 1905 to 1907. During these first years of Western State Teachers College, Mr. Worth was on the Central High School faculty and also the faculty of Western State Teachers College. Since 1919 he had been District Manager of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Company.

He was always active in church and Masonic circles. He was at various times a member of the First Baptist church board of deacons, was pastmaster of Kalamazoo lodge, No. 22, Free and Accepted Masons; past high priest of Kalamazoo Chapter No. 13, R.A.M.; past Thrice Illustrious Master of Kalamazoo Council, No. 63, R. and S. M.; past commander of Peninsular Commandery, No. 8, Knight Templars; past recorder of the council and commandery; and a member of Saladin Temple.

Many of the city's leading business and professional men and others profited from his friendship and instruction during the twenty-four years he was a member of the Central high school faculty. After his retirement from education in 1919 he continued his interest in the affairs of young people as a member of the Y. M. C. A. boys' committee, in which he remained active long after he was stricken with his fatal illness.

Earl N. Worth passed away at 8:45 Friday evening,

April 29, 1932, at his home 708 West Walnut Street. He is survived by the widow, formerly Miss Mae M. Starkweather, whom he married at Bloomingdale, on Christmas day, 1892; a sister, Mrs. Myra Elgas, Hartford, Michigan; and two grandchildren, Donald T. Worth and Barbara Jean Worth, who live with their mother, Mrs. Lefa Worth, at 715 West Walnut Street. An only child, Prof. Mark L. Worth, died in 1920 while he was serving as a member of the faculty at Kalamazoo College.

Funeral services, in charge of the Peninsular Commandery, were conducted at the First Baptist Church with the Reverend M. Forrest Ashbrook officiating. Past commanders of the Peninsular Commandery acted as pallbearers. Burial was in the family lot at Mountain Home cemetery.

(The foregoing was written in 1936)

Emil Frederick Yahnke



E M I L F R E D E R I C K Y A H N K E

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Emil Frederick Yahnke was born in Germany August 18, 1881, son of Ludwig and Henrietta Yahnke and at the age of three years came with his parents to the United States. His older brother Reinhold and a baby sister Laura also came. The family settled in Dayton, Ohio, where two more children, Anna and Lena, joined the family circle, and they are the only survivors at the time of this writing in 1943.

Emil Frederick Yahnke attended school in Dayton, Ohio, after which he worked for some fifteen years on bridge construction and afterward worked in a mill in Dayton. Later he went to Rockford, Michigan, and found employment until 1905, when he became assistant superintendent of the Standard Paper Company in Kalamazoo, Michigan. In 1910, he was promoted to be the superintendent of the mills, which position he held for twenty-two years.

August 27, 1907, the Reverend M. J. Bosma, pastor of the Third Christian Reformed Church, solemnized the marriage of Emil Frederick Yahnke to

Miss Lena Johnson, who was born on a farm near Richland, Michigan, February 18, 1888, the daughter of John and Dena Louis Johnson, both of whom were born in Zeeland, the Netherlands, and came to the United States in 1886. They also became the parents of Jacob and Isaac. The family moved to Walter street in Kalamazoo, Michigan. The children attended the Lake Street school until they were old enough to work and become self-supporting.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Frederick Yahnke bought a lot on the corner of Walter and Lake streets and built the house which has been their home all their married life and where Mrs. Yahnke continues to reside. They became the parents of Dena Henrietta, who was born April 7, 1911. She attended the Lake Street school, then Central High School in Kalamazoo, after which she was a student in a Teachers' College in Buffalo, New York. August 7, 1930, she was married to Lowell Crosby of Lockport, New York, where they reside. He was born February 8, 1908, the son of Dr. Frank and Elizabeth Crosby, and became the father of David, born [redacted]; Peter, born [redacted]; and Sharon Ruth, born [redacted]. Lowell Crosby is an experimental engineer.

During his business career, Emil Frederick

Yahnke worked for three years in Lockport, New York, as superintendent of the United Paper Board Company, and for five years he was employed in Quincy, Illinois.

After he had retired from the paper business he spent some time in leisure, but being actively inclined he found work with Gilmore Brothers in Kalamazoo and remained in their employ until his death, which occurred at his home April 29, 1943.

Funeral services were conducted by the Reverend William C. Perdew, pastor of the First Methodist Church, and burial was in Riverside cemetery.

Mr. Yahnke was a tall distinguished looking gentleman with a youthful face, white hair and clear blue eyes. He was a great fisherman, preferring that sport to all others. He was a good mixer, jolly and well liked by the men with whom he worked and mingled. He was devoted to his home and family and especially tender toward his grandchildren.

Mr. Yahnke was a member of the First Methodist Church in Kalamazoo and was an appreciative listener to the sermon and music. He also enjoyed religious services over the radio but never used them as an excuse to be absent from church. He believed in the efficacy of prayer and lived by the precepts and

teachings of his Lord, whose he was and whom he served.

His last conscious moments on this earth he spoke words of blessing and farewell to his many friends. Then he fell asleep and when he awoke he was forever in the country of his Lord.

"Sunset and evening star
And one clear call for me!
And may there be no moaning of the bar
When I put out to sea."



Charlotte Willmott Apple

C H A R L O T T E W I L L M O T T Y A P L E .

Charlotte Elizabeth Willmott was born in West Fitchburg, Mass., January 27, 1875. Her father George D. Willmott was born in Derbyshire, England in 1834. He was about 21 years of age when he came to West Fitchburg, Mass., to live. Her mother, Elizabeth Moore came to America with her mother, brother and sisters when she was a young girl.

In the year 1887 Charlotte Willmott moved to Kalamazoo, Michigan with her family when her father accepted a position with the old Kalamazoo Paper Co., at that time located South of Kalamazoo. Her elementary school work was carried on in the Lovell Street School and her High School grades were completed in the Preparatory Departments of Kalamazoo College. In the year 1894 she entered Kalamazoo College as a freshman and in 1898 was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Science and spent the following year in advanced studies in Chicago University. While in Kalamazoo College she was a member of Eurodelphians. In the year 1897 she became a member of the First Baptist Church of Kalamazoo.

On February 12, 1902 she became the bride of

Edward L. Yapple, son of Judge and Mrs. George L. Yapple of Mendon, Michigan. To this union four children were born, Mrs. Frances Shepard, Kalamazoo, Charlotte Yapple, Lansing, and Dorothy Yapple, Grand Rapids, and George W. Yapple of Kalamazoo.

After only a week's illness Mrs. Yapple passed away on Thursday afternoon, December 28, 1934 at four o'clock in the afternoon. Memorial services were held the following Saturday morning at ten o'clock at the Truesdale Chapel in West Michigan Avenue. The Reverend M. Forest Ashbrook of the First Baptist Church, officiating. Burial was made at Mendon, Michigan.

Mrs. Yapple was a member of the Baptist Church; was on the Women's Council of Kalamazoo College; for a number of years associated with the work of the Kalamazoo Cribside Association and belonged to the Women's Auxiliary of Bronson Hospital.

George Willmott Yapla



G E O R G E W I L L M O T T Y A P L E

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George Willmott Yapple was born in Kalamazoo, Michigan, June 22, 1907, the son of Edward Lewis and Charlotte Elizabeth Willmott Yapple of mixed German and English descent. Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Yapple were also the parents of:

Frances, who married Holden E. Shepard and became the mother of Holden E., Jr., and Barbara Elizabeth, and resides in Kalamazoo, Michigan;

Dorothy, who resides in Grand Rapids, Michigan; and

Charlotte, who resides in Three Rivers, Michigan.

George Willmott Yapple attended Western Michigan College of Education Training School, the Woodward Avenue School and was graduated from Central High School in 1926, after which he attended Kalamazoo College for one year.

Upon leaving school Mr. Yapple tried different kinds of work in different places and returned to Kalamazoo in August 1929 to work for the Bryant Paper Company and continued in the offices of that company until his death.

May 31, 1930, he was married to Helen Mason, who

was born in Kalamazoo, Michigan, February 28, 1908, daughter of Lloyd Andrew and Margaret Elizabeth Lindsley Mason, of German, Irish and English descent. Mr. Mason was a native of Cloverdale, Michigan, and Mrs. Mason was formerly from Oshtemo, Michigan.

Helen Mason attended St. Augustine Parochial School and was graduated from that High School in 1926, after which she attended Nazareth College for one year. She became the mother of Edward Lloyd Yapple January 17, 1931.

George Willmott Yapple was about five feet, eight inches in height, of robust build with broad shoulders, light brown hair and hazel eyes. For recreation he enjoyed hunting, fishing, playing golf and swimming. He read much and enjoyed music. He was fond of flowers and spent considerable time in their cultivation. His friendly nature, revealing itself in a warm smile and a cheerful word of hope and courage, won him hosts of friends. George was as popular with the men in the Bryant mills as with the men in the offices. Coming from a line of lawyers he was a ready conversationalist, well informed on current matters and able to hold his own in debate or argument. His unfailing courtesy and conscientious performance of duty inspired confidence.

To his home, Mr. Yapple brought a sense of partnership and understanding love. His devotion to his wife's parents, to this companion of the too few years of married life and to his son, is a warm and tender memory in their hearts.

Although raised in a Protestant home, he had not been baptized. Shortly before his death he asked Father Elmer Grogan, resident priest of Borgess Hospital, to baptize him and receive him into the Roman Catholic Church.

Death came to George Willmott Yapple April 29, 1943.

The following is copied from the "BRYANTEER," published by the Bryant Paper Company and formerly edited by Mr. Yapple:

I n M e m o r i a m
G E O R G E W I L L M O T T Y A P L E
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It is with a deep feeling of loss that we present this issue as a memorial to one of our own. It is hard to visualize preparing this issue without George to suggest and double-check. George, more than anyone, really believed in the BRYANTEER and the people it represented.

We all miss his enthusiasm and ready grin, his gentle sarcasm, quick wit, and above all, his energetic cooperation. Even toward the last when George felt pretty awful, he insisted on staying late at night to nurse the issue to bed.

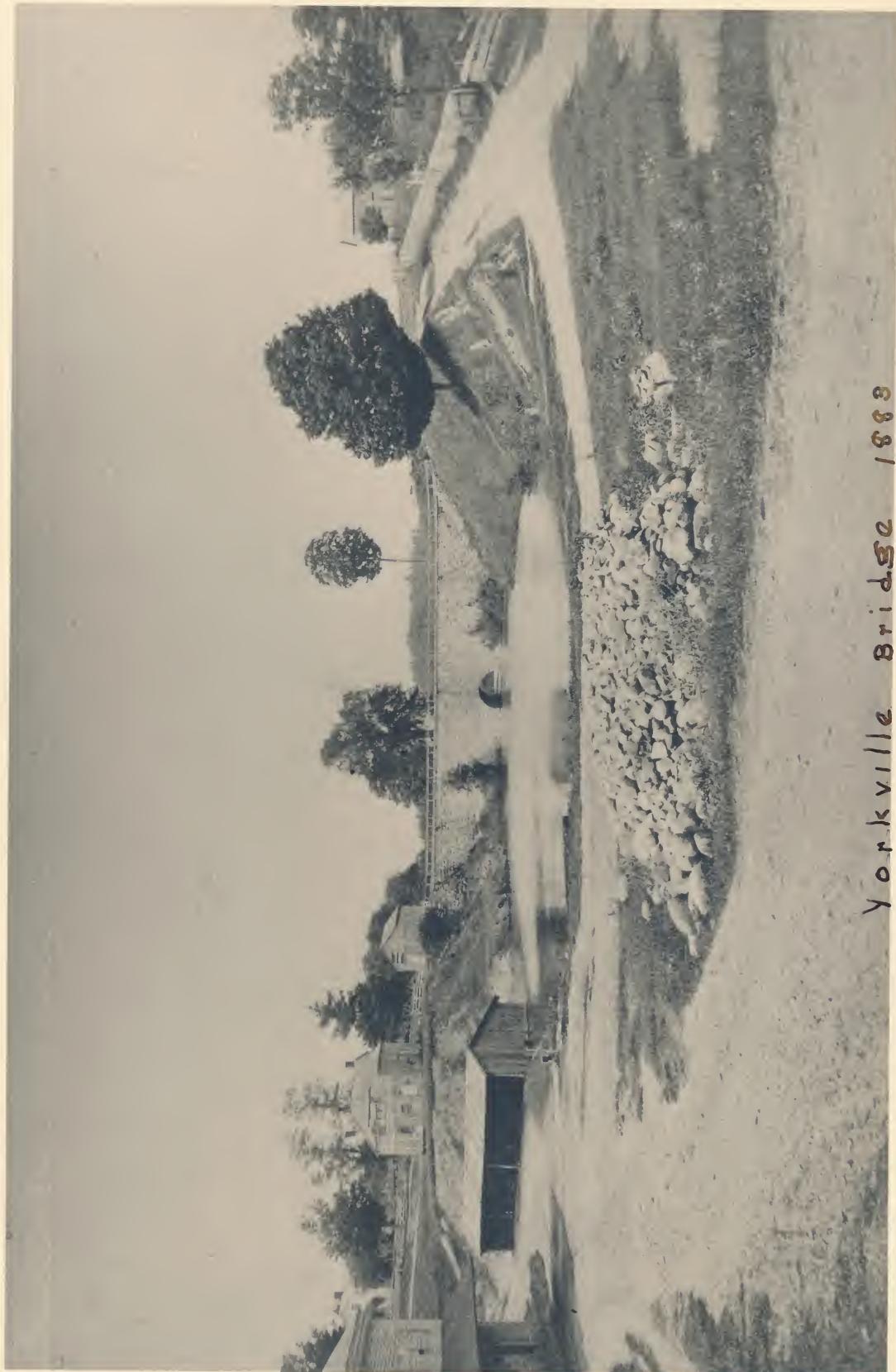
He served on the staff as an Associate Editor from the time the BRYANTEER was resurrected. His memory of people and events was astounding, and his long experience as Paymaster was invaluable to us and to his associates in the Personnel Department.

George was an extrovert socially and was active in many different groups. He read extensively and was an interesting conversationalist, these traits made him a splendid editor.

Nothing we can say will adequately express our

feelings for George, but we somehow feel that he will understand our feelings and will know how much we miss him.

Yorkville Bridge



Yorkville Bridge 1883

T H E Y O R K V I L L E B R I D G E

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The old bridge was constructed under the supervision of Thomas Anderton and was often sketched by artists. The largest residence or house in the picture was owned and built by John Hulse for a hotel. It stood where the residence of Belden Phillips now stands, in 1942.

In the left foreground are seen a part of the mill and the sheds where the farmers sheltered their teams when they drove to mill.

The immediate foreground is now the site of the residence of the Reverend R. E. Meader, D. D., and is known as "Lovers Lane Lodge."

HISTORICAL DATA
CONCERNING
YORKVILLE
1940

Y O R K V I L L E

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Yorkville is an unincorporated hamlet located on the outlet of Gull Lake known as Lovers Lane on sections 18 and 19 of Ross township, Kalamazoo county, Michigan. It has a school house, two church buildings, two food stores, a machine shop and a shoe repair shop, and a garage and oil station.

Possibly the first white man to see Gull Lake was Tillotson Barnes, the father of Augustus Barnes, who was the father of Clarissa Barnes Morse, who was the mother of Minnie Clara Morse, who married:(1) Almon Ward Copley and became the mother of Minnie Belle, who married Lowell Lyle; (2) William Doy.

Tillotson Barnes came from Camden, New York, in 1832 and was the first white man to settle in what is now known as Yorkville. He purchased eighty acres of land and erected a saw mill on the outlet to Gull Lake and was ready to run in the summer of 1833. That same summer he started the erection of a grist mill which was completed in the summer of 1834, which stood until 1867 when it burned and a new mill was built about one-half mile farther down the stream. At this time what is now Yorkville

was known as Gull Mills.

The first death in Yorkville was that of Captain Daniel S. Wilson, a relative of Mrs. Barnes, who came to visit the family and after a short illness, died. Mr. Barnes set aside a tract of land for the interment and that was the beginning of the Yorkville cemetery. That was in 1834.

The first wedding festivity in Yorkville was in 1834, when Miss Celestia, daughter of Tillotson Barnes, was married to Amasa Sheldon Parker.

The next settler in Yorkville was a man named Stantclift, a cabinet maker.

Thompson T. Lake came in 1833, and followed his trade as a carpenter, assisting in the building of the mills by Mr. Barnes and constructing several of the houses which are yet standing. He married Mary Lake and became the father of Samuel Lake, who was born January 17, 1846, and died December 23, 1925. Samuel Lake married Sarah Scarlet of Kemptville, Ontario, in the city of Ionia, Michigan, to which the Scarlet family had moved. They became the parents of a daughter Marion, who married Philip MacDonald and resides in Yorkville. Mrs. MacDonald relates that Thompson T. Lake arranged with the friendly Indians of the vicinity, so that

on cold winter nights after the family had retired, the Indians would quietly enter the door which was not locked and lie down on the floor in front of the fire place and sleep during the night. Thompson T. Lake also had a brother in Yorkville, named John Lake, who came from Egg Harbor, Rhode Island.

Samuel Griffin and Willard Caryl arrived in Yorkville a little later and in 1836, Hiram Blashfield became a resident.

F. D. Pierce built the hotel and was the first host and was succeeded in 1844 by Elias M. Dibble.

When Tillotson Barnes died in 1836, his mills were taken over by John C. Stonehouse. They were run by the estate for a brief period of time and then sold to Foster Gilkey for \$8,700. He transferred then to Mumford Eldred, who disposed of them to Loyal Kellogg. A. C. Bruen purchased them of Kellogg and sold to Abram Hoag, who disposed of a half interest to Daniel L. Johnson.

The first house to be built in Yorkville is now occupied by Otis Corwin.

Benjamin Fox built the house in which Charles Clark now lives and moved in with his bride before it was plastered. He was the father of Mrs. Walter Wedge. A family by the name of Berghoff brought

with them a run-away slave named William Booker, who for fifteen years was employed by Benjamin Fox and lived in his home. From his savings he purchased the Johnson farm which was recently sold to Mr. DeMott.

Phillip Corey, the father of Newton Corey, came to Yorkville early in the decade following 1830, and his grandson, Cecil Corey, resides in the old home-stead.

Thomas Anderton was another early settler, who came from England in the early 1830s. He built the brick house now belonging to the Dr. Leo J. Crum estate and had charge of the construction of the old stone bridge which for many years was an artistic attraction in Yorkville.

In 1849, William Graham arrived from Scotland after six weeks wearisome voyage and is now represented in the community by two grandsons, Glen and James Graham.

Benjamin Fox came in 1837, from Orleans County, New York. He worked twenty-six years in the mill which was built and owned by Tillotson Barnes. Later Mr. Fox owned and operated a large farm of which Idlewild is now a part. He passed away in 1901.

Willard Caryl came from Vermont in 1839. His daughter Helen, married Benjamin Fox.

Samuel Griffin came from Connecticut in 1837, and was the grandfather of Mrs. Jennie Ide Piper, who is also the granddaughter of Nathaniel Ide, who came to Yorkville in the early 1830s, and was the father of Alonzo Ide, the father of Mrs. Jennie Piper and Clarence Ide of Kalamazoo, Michigan.

About 1870, the house now owned by Otis Corwin was purchased by the Wesleyan Methodist Church and for several years regular services were held in it by the ministers of that denomination. After a time, however, they decided this place was too far from their circuit, so the place was sold to Mr. and Mrs. James Phillips in 1875. They were the parents of Belden Phillips who was born in that house and has resided in Yorkville ever since. Mrs. Irene Waite was a daughter of James Phillips and she passed away in April, 1940.

The outstanding natural attraction at Yorkville is beautiful Gull Lake, so named by the surveyors and early settlers because of the numerous sea gulls they saw skimming its waters. This lake is about four miles long and has an average width of about one mile. The people of Battle Creek and Kalamazoo

and from nearly every state in the Union come each summer to enjoy its beauty and comfort. Artists have painted scenes along its banks, especially the old stone bridge, and at least one poet has sung of its charm. Following are two poems written by Howard Dwight Smiley who enjoyed his shack close by its laving waters:

The Outlet

Just as pretty as a picture,
Nary ripple, nary breeze,
To disturb the peaceful quiet
Of the waters an' th' trees;
An' the fragrance o' th' sumac
Creepin' through th' atmosphere,
Mixin' with th' drone o' insects,
Makes you glad that you are here.

Elderberry blossoms shinin'
Starry like against th' green;
Ivy hangin' o'er th' water
Like a fairy palace screen -
Hear th' water kind o' murmur
Like an ol' forgotten song,
Bringin' back some ol' sweet mem'ry,
Dreamin' as you drift along.

Overhead th' vines are swingin',
Overhead the elm trees meet,
Shuttin' in refreshin' coolness,
Shuttin' out the stiflin' heat.
Up there through th' leaves an' branches,
Catch a glimpse o' sunny skies,
Watch th' dreamy colors fleetin' -
Little piece o' paradise!

Gull Lake

Green grow your banks, oh bonny Gull,
Upon your peaceful breast
The music of your wavelets lull
All nature into rest.
Among your trees the robin trills
His little song of love,
While in your bushes coos and bills
The gentle mourning dove.

You are a palace, bonny Gull,
Of architecture rare,
Your chambers all are beautiful,
Your halls beyond compare.
Your crystal waters are your floor,
Your walls are green and high,
Your vine hung outlet is a door,
Your ceiling is the sky.

I love you dearly, bonny Gull,
I love your groves and highlands,
I love your waters clear and cool,
I love your bays and islands.
If I could dwell beside your shore,
Or by your peaceful river,
I'd be content and ask no more
Than live and live forever.

Howard Dwight Smiley



the Yorkville Church 1940

T H E Y O R K V I L L E C H U R C H

-o-

The Yorkville Church was built in 1851. The society was organized as a Baptist Church under the first pastor, Mr. Johnson, through whose efforts the edifice was erected. The first deacons were Chauncey Calkins, William Fairbanks, and Thomas Kenyon. Mr. Johnson was succeeded by a Mr. Fisk as pastor, and after his departure the society became disorganized. In 1880, the trustees were Augustus E. Barnes, a life-long resident, Chauncey Calkins and Russell Kenyon. Mrs. Belle Lyle, who often played the piano in the church in later years, was a great granddaughter of Augustus Barnes. By 1895 the building was unfit for use. People of the community rallied and repaired the building and January 30 and 31, 1895, a two day meeting was held and the building was re-dedicated. Two persons were present who had been at the first dedication, namely, Augustus Barnes and Mrs. Helen Fox. They were asked to come to the platform and join

with the choir in singing the closing hymn, which was one of the hymns sung at the first dedication, "When Shall We Meet Again, Meet Never to Sever"?

Various ministers, including students, held services in the building through the years until Reverend William M. Simpson, a Baptist minister, who soon after became a Methodist, conducted services for some time prior to 1936. Following him Mr. and Mrs. Keller of Battle Creek held worship services and Sunday school.

In 1938, Reverend R. E. Meader, D. D., held services and Sunday school summers and one winter. On December 4, 1938, there was another re-dedication after the building had been painted on the outside by an unknown friend and the interior was thoroughly renovated and decorated by people of the community. When Allen E. Bartlett was appointed pastor at Augusta in June 1940, Dr. Meader turned the work over to him and he conducted services that summer. During the summer of 1941, services were conducted

by the Reverend Emeral E. Price, pastor of
the Methodist Church in Plainwell, Michigan.
The names of the last three trustees of
record were Walter Wedge, Charles Clark,
and Forrest Fox, who died May 18, 1941.



Yerkesville School 1893

THE YORKVILLE SCHOOL

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The Yorkville School was first housed just north of the site of the Yorkville Church. That was prior to 1839. Among those who attended there were Helen Caryl, Abbie Fox, Forrest Fox, Belden Phillips, Frank Kane, Lizzie Kane. No photograph of this building is available.

The second building, a photograph of which is attached, was erected on the site of the present building in the fall of 1882. In this building Lillie Morey was the first teacher. This building was used until 1919, when the present structure was erected and the old building was sold to Arthur Howell and remodelled for a dwelling. It is the first house east of the Roman Catholic chapel on the same side of M 89. The purchase price was \$175.00.

Among the teachers who have taught in the Yorkville School are the following:

1891

Forrest Fox taught the school;

1894

Elida Browne taught the winter term with 23 scholars, among them Glenn and Roy Graham, James and Belden Phillips and Ray Johnson; Cleo Ide taught the next fall with 19 scholars;

1895

Elida Browne taught the spring term with 20 scholars; Ina Snover taught the next fall term with 24 scholars;

1896

Ina Snover taught the winter term with 21 scholars; Blanche Thorpe taught the spring term with 21 scholars; she also taught the fall term that year with 22 scholars;

1897

Blanche Thorpe was the teacher with 23 scholars for the winter term; C. W. Oakley was the teacher for the spring term with 15 scholars; T. G. Foster taught the fall term with 19 scholars;

1898

T. G. Foster taught both winter and spring terms with 20 scholars in the winter and 12 in the spring; Cora Amanda Gay taught the fall term with 21 scholars;

1899

Cora Amanda Gay taught both winter and spring terms, with 22 scholars in the winter and 17 in the spring; Alleyne Sweetland taught the fall term with 22 scholars;

1900

Alleyne Sweetland taught both winter and spring terms with 24 scholars in the winter and 26 in the spring; Ruby Babcock taught the next fall term with 26 scholars;

1901

Ruby Babcock taught with 28 scholars in the winter term and 19 in the spring term; Laura Haight taught the fall term 17 scholars;

1902

Laura Haight taught the winter term with 16 scholars; George Wandell taught the spring term with 16 scholars;

1908

Humphrey Daniels taught the fall term with 25 scholars;

1909

Humphrey Daniels taught the winter, spring and fall terms with scholars 27, 22 and 25 respectively;

1910

Humphrey Daniels taught the winter, spring and fall terms with scholars 33, 32 and 32 respectively;

1911

Karl L. Kelser taught winter, spring and fall terms with scholars 24, 19 and 26 respectively;

1912

Mary G. Cromb taught winter and fall terms with scholars 26 and 32 respectively;

1913

Hazel Nevins taught with 29 scholars;

1914

Mabel M. Leonard was the teacher with 21 scholars;

1915

Mabel M. Leonard teacher with 37 scholars;

1916

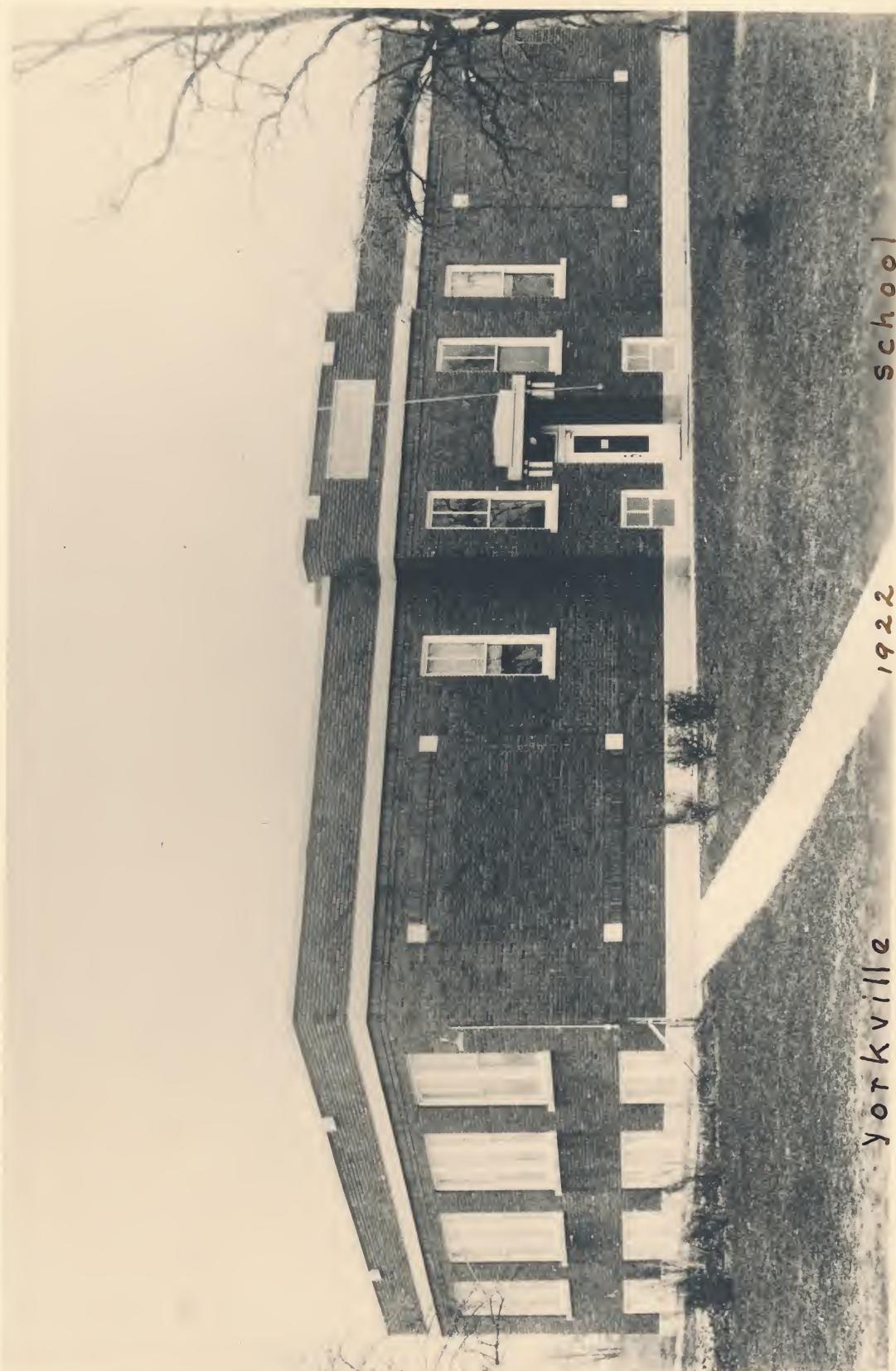
Mabel M. Leonard teacher with 37 scholars;

1917

Mabel M. Leonard, teacher, with 30 scholars;

1918

Mabel M. Leonard, teacher, winter and spring terms with 40 scholars;



1922 Yorkville school

4

1918

Humphrey Daniels taught the fall term with 51 scholars;

1919

Humphrey Daniels taught the winter and spring terms with 41 scholars in the spring; Laura Hagelshaw taught the fall term with 41 scholars;

1920

Laura Hagelshaw taught the winter and spring terms with scholars 39 in winter and 34 in spring;

1921

Hazel Nevins taught with Lyle Crandall in charge of the higher grades;

1922

Hazel Nevins and Lyle Crandall were the teachers

1923

Hazel Nevins and Lyle Crandall were the teachers

1924

Hazel Nevins Mullen and Edna Shuster were the teachers;

1925

Hazel Nevins Mullen Wildermuth and Edna Shuster were the teachers;

1926

Mrs. Wildermuth and Clifford Dixon were teachers. Mr. Dixon quit before the year was out and Mrs. June Tullson finished the year;

1927-30

Mrs. Wildermuth and Roy McIntyre were the teachers;

1930-33

Mrs. Wildermuth and Forrest Gould were teachers;

1933-35

Mrs. Wildermuth and Walter Gorsline were teachers;

1935-6

Mrs. Wildermuth and Florence Maurer, teachers;

1936-42

Mrs. Wildermuth and Mrs. Lucile Greer were the teachers, the former teaching the higher grades and the latter the lower grades;



h. E. Robinson

Howard Young

H O W A R D F I E L D S Y O U N G.

Howard Fields Young was born in Allegan, Michigan, September 17, 1889. He was the son of Charles and Addie Young, and the family moved to Kalamazoo, Michigan, while Howard was a child. He attended school in this city, and in 1907 was graduated from Central High School. He attended Western State Teachers College one year and later took a course in engineering and architecture at the University of Michigan. Returning to this city, he entered the employ of Mr. Charles B. Hays and was placed in charge of construction work at Albany, New York. Following this, he served as manager of the Kahn Realty Company of Detroit, for several years.

In 1913 he was united in marriage to Miss Leonie Simon, and to this marriage were born two daughters, Leonie and Marian.

In 1920 Mr. Young returned to Kalamazoo and settled here with his wife and family and from this time on architecture became his life interest. He became well known and was interested in many projects one of which was the Lith-I-Bar Company, which he organized in 1930. This company, of which Mr.

Young was President, manufactured concrete joists and floor slabs.

In Kalamazoo there are many beautiful homes which he designed, among these being the homes of Mrs. Dorothy DeLano, Mr. S. R. Light, Mr. Frederick Fisher, Mr. H. S. Adams, Mr. Chas. L. Dibble, Mr. Malcolm Galbraith; he also built the 'River House', the Galesburg home of Mrs. Grace Upjohn.

Mr. Young was the architect employed by the Trustees of Kalamazoo College in the building of the group of eight Faculty Homes on the Campus.

The Post Office, Town Hall and the new Hotel in Marshall, Michigan were all designed by Mr. Young. The beautiful Brooks Memorial electric fountain in that city is an expression of his love of symmetry and classic beauty. While a very modest man, he had earned national recognition in the field of architecture.

Mr. Howard Young was an enthusiastic yachtsman, and maintained craft in Gull Lake. He was a lover of football, having been a member of the team at Central High School and Western State Teachers College.

The city of Kalamazoo, as well as his friends throughout the state, were greatly bereaved, when the word went out on May 19, 1934, that this gifted young man had passed away in his forty-fourth year.

At the time of this writing, 1936, Mrs. Young, the two daughters and one sister, Mrs. Fannie Howick of Muncie, Indiana, survive.

The following tribute to Mr. Young was paid by The Reverend John Wirt Dunning, D. D.:

"His genius was just coming to its fullest florescence. His home city and other cities were rapidly being adorned with creations of architectural grace from his hand and heart.

"Howard Young was an artist by instinct and calling. He was a dreamer of dreams and a seer of visions. His spirit and soul were in touch with the true, the good, and the beautiful. His love for the beautiful linked him to the integrities that are behind it and the purity that runs through it.

"Architecture is described as 'frozen music'. Mr. Young lived with such melodies and his rich full life so practically useful had its springs in the heights where God's harmonies are. That was his mission and that was his calling. All glorious in the first beginnings now matured into complete fullness.

"I rejoice to think that this, my friend, is going out like another dreamer of the long ago who went out seeking a better city, a city that hath foundations whose architect and builder is God. A

splendid human achievement comes to a close."

1936



Y. W. C. A. Building

YOUNG WOMEN'S
CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

-o-

NATIONAL

The Young Women's Christian Association is a counterpart to the Young Men's Christian Association founded by George Williams in London in 1844.

Women identified with the Unitarian and Universalist churches were the first to organize a Young Women's Christian Association, which they did in 1866. They established boarding homes in large cities and provided for Travelers Aid work, meeting trains and guarding the welfare of women and girls. A large boarding home accommodating four hundred was built on Michigan boulevard in Chicago. The Evangelical churches did not unite with this movement until 1907.

Since 1910 the Young Women's Christian Association has become a world movement and embraces all nationalities, bringing together the women of the world in one great body, whose declaration of purpose is:

"To associate young women in personal loyalty to Jesus Christ as Savior and Lord,

"To lead them into membership and service in the Christian Church,

"To promote growth in Christian character and service through physical, social, mental, and spiritual training,

"To become a social force for the extension of the Kingdom of God."

The national motto is: "Not by might nor by power, but by my spirit saith the Lord of Hosts".

ORGANIZED IN KALAMAZOO

A realization that young women needed help in their lives prompted Miss Ida Stearns, who later married F. G. Balch, to send out a message to the various churches to call a meeting of young women on November 15, 1885, in the chapel of the First Methodist Episcopal Church. Nine young women attended. The day was stormy and a meeting was planned for one week later, when an organization was formed and Miss Stearns was elected president.

Mr. Parsons gave the association the use of a room in his Business College on the corner of East Main and Portage streets for Sunday afternoons. Meetings of a religious nature were held at four o'clock.

The second year Miss Bernice Hunt was president and a room was rented in the Academy of Music, which later became the Regent Theater, where social evenings were held for recreation and entertainment. These

activities soon developed so as to require a larger place and one suite in the Krymer Block on West Main street was rented and furnished and occupied for eight years. Miss Caroline Parsons was president for one year and was succeeded by Miss Minnie James for four years.

Here the work grew and prospered. Larger undertakings were possible in the way of Bible classes and social evenings. In February, 1888, Miss Louise Slater of Coldwater was called to become general secretary. She was a most gracious and charming woman and very capable. A Board was organized and volunteer helpers were enlisted. A gas plate in a closet made it possible to provide hot coffee and soup for lunches at noon or an evening supper for a group of girls. Many brought their noon lunches where tables were spread and a real rest for the hour was possible. This service was highly appreciated. Later a night school was started and was well attended.

In 1890, Miss Mary Milnes became general secretary. She visited the girls employed in stores and factories. The work grew and became better understood by the men and women of the city. The first bequest of \$500 was received from the will of Mrs. Samuel A. Gibson, who died in 1893. At this time the Association was incorporated and the first

Board of Trustees was appointed. Other gifts were received amounting to \$4,000, and property from the estate of Mrs. House was purchased for \$6,500. Gifts, the last of which was from the estate of Carolyn Wodbury Trask, made it possible to pay the indebtedness. In 1895, Miss Mary Isabel Smith succeeded Miss Milnes as secretary and her administration promoted the growth and prosperity of the Association.

Under Miss Smith's administration the boarding home was continued with the secretary resident there, the Sunday services at 4 P. M. were maintained with interest, classes in Bible study were maintained, a night school with an attendance of nearly 200 was conducted by volunteer teachers with classes in English, Arithmetic, and Spelling. Miss Smith visited the mills and the first industrial work in the country was undertaken by the Kalamazoo Association. While Miss Smith was secretary the membership reached to four hundred or more.

Among those who contributed largely to the success of the work were: Miss Alice St. John, who was especially gifted in entertainment; Miss Lola Lamb, who always caught a lively strain; Miss Mary Dewing with her lovely personality; Miss Minnie James with conservative and excellent business judgment; Lena C. Kimball, leading in singing and securing members;

Caroline Parsons with hearty interest directing the affairs of the Association.

The Association house at 425 West Main street continued to be the center of activities for several years. It accommodated nine persons for room and board. About twenty came to the home table meals, price \$3.50 per week for room and board. A small room was furnished and kept ever ready to give shelter to a homeless girl and no one was turned away who needed attention. There was seldom a vacant place in the house. Evening classes were well attended by the girls who came from work. In the year 1899 fifty meetings were held at the noon hour in factories and mills and sixty completed regular course in Bible study during the winter.

Miss Martha Reader came as general secretary in 1903 and an attempt was made to secure funds for building a gymnasium on the rear of the lot, but not enough was received, \$1321.42, which was placed in a savings account, and \$735 in unpaid pledges. From a rummage sale in 1900, \$400 had been cleared and placed in the gymnasium fund.

In 1905 the Juniors were organized by Mrs. C. B. Fulkerson and there was a lively group of girls calling themselves the Up-to-Date club. These formed the first club groups. Again the work went

down and the directors sought assistance from the national secretaries. Miss Esther Anderson came for a few weeks and looked over the situation and changes were made according to her suggestions.

1905

In 1905, Miss Lenna Clark came as general secretary and the Association began to take on new life. Members numbered 249.

1907

A choral class was conducted by Miss Donna Hill, who later married H. Horton. Evening talks were given by Miss A. M. Sterns on Mt. Vernon and by Mrs. H. M. Jones on "Domestic Science". The treasurer's report showed the following:

Receipts \$2,736.53

Disbursements 2,718.68

Balance 17.85

In Gymnasium Savings Acct. \$1321.42

In early summer the directors rented rooms in the Severns Block on South Burdick street from Mr. J. B. Balch and used the gymnasium fund augmented by a gift of \$1,000 to secure equipment and furnishings. Miss Emma Moore was president and Miss Lenna Clark was general secretary at this time. In October 100 new members were added, four gymnasium classes

were organized under Miss Dorothy White, educational classes more than doubled, a Shakespearean club was formed and four more were enrolled in the Junior department. Visits were made to the factories to announce classes, give invitations to a Hallowe'en party and to arrange for holding noon meetings. During the month of November the lunch room demands increased so that the entire second floor was rented for this service.

1908

The work continued to grow during the eleven years these quarters were occupied. Mrs. C. A. Barthold was president 1908-9, and September 15, 1908, Miss Elizabeth Sweets came as general secretary and Miss Lenna Clark changed to Associate and Extension Secretary. Miss Hattie Lee Jones succeeded Miss White as physical director during the holidays on account of Miss White's illness.

January 1, 1908, the Main street home was closed and listed for sale. On October 9, 1908, it was sold to Mr. G. P. Truesdale for \$10,000.

1909

During this year under the direction of Miss Elizabeth Sweets assisted by Misses Clark and Young the work became more thoroughly organized and took the

general form along the lines which have succeeded and are now departments of work, each under the direction of a qualified and especially trained secretary.

1910

In May of this year the Association provided for the women of the city a two weeks course in Bible lectures by Miss May Blodgett at the Presbyterian Church. During the winter Sunday teas were started and social hours followed.

Financial difficulties arose. Most of the gymnasium fund of \$1341. 42 plus \$256.25 collected on pledges had been used to establish the work, \$773.49 of which was for equipment and furnishings. Efforts to secure funds for other budget items were thwarted. One discouraging day Miss Sweets received a call from Mr. O. K. Buckhout, who with other business men had been watching the work, offering to head a committee to raise the \$2500 needed. The money was raised, Mr. Buckhout giving a check for \$956.75 of the amount.

In February, Miss Imogene Fletcher was secured to take charge of the lunch room. Soon the room was filled to capacity and a good profit was realized.

In June Miss Lola Lamb opened the Y. W. C. A. cottage at Gull Lake and personally bore the expense and Miss Young helped with games and gave instruction

in swimming.

The membership teas were well attended by the women of the city, travel talks were given, and Dr. Ellsworth and Miss Minnie Goodenow gave a total of nine lectures to the Up-to-Date Club during the winter. Attendance at the Vesper services totalled 1765 and 194 in Bible classes, with 856 at specail meetings. On account of evening classes in the public schools only one class in English was held. The employment bureau received more calls than could be supplied and 365 were accommodated in the transient rooms. Extension work for business and industrial girls was carried on in more places and girls began to come to the rooms for their meetings. The treasurer's report showed \$6151 received and \$6096.67 expended. The membership totalled 600 as compared with 444 in 1909 when there were 277 active, 105 associate, 18 sustaining, 2 life and 35 Juniors from whom \$539 were received.

This year, 1910, Miss Sweets resigned to go to St. Louis and the Board called Miss Ellen Walter to become general secretary, and she arrived in October.

"The Business Girls" organized in October and college courses were studied under teachers paid by the members enrolled.

The twenty-fifth anniversary was observed with

a banquet held on November 15th, 1910, at the First Presbyterian Church and attended by 175. A reception was given to the new members and to Miss Anna Morrison who had just resigned. Mrs. H. G. Colman was vice president and Ethel Todd Woodhams was secretary.

1911

The twenty-fifth annual meeting was held in May with a banquet at the First Baptist Church. The membership had advanced to 737, of which number 85 were sustaining. Miss Alice March, state secretary, gave an address. Mrs. Jordan was elected president. Plans for securing a building were considered.

Miss Amy Larmend came in March as Industrial Secretary. Rooms for women were rented at the Kalamazoo Paper Mill and the Bryant group came to the Association rooms. There were 90 at the Christmas party.

In October, Mesdames Colman, Gilmore, and Chappell were appointed to look up the lot on East South street, which had been considered for some time, and they were authorized by the Board of Trustees to offer \$11,500 for it, with a limit of \$12,500. A business women's committee was appointed for the purpose of securing a start for the building fund among business women.

Forty-six Junior girls under sixteen years of

age were enrolled to meet Saturday afternoons.

1912

Beginning January 22, one hundred girls worked for one week raising money for the building fund and brought in \$5, 161. 75 in cash and pledges.

The membership had grown to 1143 by the time of the annual meeting in May. Miss Lareld made 250 visits to industrial centers, the lunch room under the management of Miss Fletcher served 53,891 meals. The boarding house directory and employment department was started by Miss Sweets and 91 were directed to rooms, 165 applications for employment were received, 52 positions were secured and 72 applied for help.

In October a quarterly paper, "Kalamazoo Young Women" was started and edited by Mrs. Margaret Olmstead and Miss Anna B. Morrison.

In the summer of this year, Miss Emma Zeeb, one of the business women of the Association, took up the Travelers Aid work. She spent July and August doing this work as an experiment. She met 17 trains daily and in various ways assisted 150 persons, some of them elderly, some children alone and some were young girls whose moral welfare was guarded. In September this work was taken over by Miss Ora M. Matthews, who had been secured for that purpose.

Miss Etta W. Mahood organized a group of eighth grade girls and four groups of high school girls.

The property on East South street was purchased in 1912 for \$12,500. In 1918, this property was sold to Dr. Upjohn for \$14,000. In December the present location on which there was an old residence, known as the Hannah Trask Cornell property, was purchased. The property was valued at \$30,000. The heirs contributed \$5,000, leaving \$25,000 to be paid by the Association.

1913

At the annual meeting in May it was reported that the lot on East South street had been fully paid for and the treasurer reported receipts \$10,111.93, disbursements \$9,918.32. Five thousand more meals were served in the dining room than were served the previous year.

In September, Miss Ida M. Hobel came as general secretary.

1914

Miss Fay, central field secretary, visited the Association and assisted Miss Etta Mahood in the organization of all the work. Club rooms were opened afternoons, calls were made at hotels in respect to Travelers Aid and a club for colored girls was organized with Miss Valemal as secretary.

In January 1914, the Board voted to call Miss Annie E. Clement to fill the position of Travelers Aid. Mrs. Bowen was president. There were three vice presidents and a recording secretary. The annual meeting was changed to the second Wednesday in January. Mrs. J. C. Hockenburg was elected 1st vice president, Mrs. E. Allen, 2nd vice, Mrs. V. T. Harker 3rd vice, Mrs. E. L. Yapple recording secretary, Dr. E. B. Ellsworth treasurer, secretaries Misses Ida Hobel, Annie Clements, Hazel McOmber and Imogene Fletcher.

Looking forward to developing industrial and girls work a survey in January 1914 showed 5,000 employed women in Kalamazoo. During the nine months prior to January Miss McOmber contacted 1200. She also had charge of three camp fire groups with a membership of 58. It was the aim to enlarge the girls work through clubs.

A class in English for foreign women was conducted by Miss Hobel with an enrollment of 26. The women with large families showed great interest and three of them missed but one lesson. Some asked for two lessons a week. Bible classes in churches taking Association study courses were maintained. Vesper services with social hour following were well attended. Miss Annie E. Clements met trains from 11 A. M. to 9 P. M. in Travelers Aid work. At the

end of November 1914 there was a balance of \$425 in the treasury after all bills were paid. The Grant Company put in repair the rooms on the third floor and they were used for club work. Members of the committee gave some of the furnishings and the club girls made pillows and the Loyal League furnished the kitchen.

1915

Mrs. Bowen was president and the annual meeting was held on January 27, at the First Baptist Church. Miss McOmber had resigned and was succeeded by Miss Minnie Smith.

In November a campaign was launched to raise \$300,000. Dr. W. E. Upjohn assured the members of the Board that he would see the project through to completion. The amount was raised.

In April the Association received \$200 from Mrs. Chamberlain, also \$1,000 left by Miss Lola Lamb. Both amounts were added to the building fund.

Dr. Noble of the State Hospital asked for a club for the Hospital nurses. Girls from the Corset Co., asked for a club to meet Tuesdays and Fridays. A class in English for Polish girls was started. The Philadora club was organized by Miss Emma Zeeb. The Choral club numbered 23. There were 44 foreigners studying English and 132 girls were enrolled in clubs.

There were 300 in extension clubs. Miss Mary Russel, physical director in the public schools, conducted classes in basket ball. The total membership in 1915 was 767. Receipts totalled \$15,981.87, disbursements \$15,367.87. Business men raised \$25,000 for lot.

1916

Miss Zeeb, business secretary, reported in October "Vespers attendance 164, social hour 110, Bible class 78, committee meetings 29, mid-week lectures 118, employment secured 15, directed to rooms 3, transients accommodated 35.

Miss Hobel left in January and Miss Minnie Smith, extension secretary was in charge of her work. This was Jubilee year for the National Board of the Y. W. C. A. and the event was celebrated with a pageant.

In the summer, ten attended Dewey Lake Council and six the Lake Geneva conference. Mrs. Peck gave the use of her Gull Lake cottage and about one hundred enjoyed a vacation there.

The treasurer reported receipts \$17,879, disbursements \$16,726.33. Building fund \$59,992 in pledges, \$31,753 paid. Business men raised \$40,000 for building fund.

1917

A new constitution recommended by the National

Board was adopted. Miss Hester McGaughey came as general secretary in September 1917. She remained during the campaign and carried the work through the construction of the building.

The Travelers Aid work was discontinued and the city commission was asked to appoint a police woman. Camp Custer presented new problems. The Rose street house was repaired and furnished and made headquarters for Association work. The South street house had been renting for fifty dollars a month.

The National Board asked \$10,000 for war work. Mrs. W. E. Upjohn invited the Board of Directors and their husbands to her home to plan for raising the amount and in a short time it had been accomplished.

Membership reached a total of 1234. Miss Letha M. Meyers was engaged as employment secretary in December 1917.

1918

Mrs. J. E. Warren acted as hostess at the Hostess home on South Rose street. War work made insistent demands upon the secretaries and volunteers. The Patriotic Leagues was asked for \$10,000. In May a pageant was prepared entitled, "The Drawing of the Sword." This was a decided success.

Miss Louisa Parker, a National worker, came to organize the young women into clubs. There were

nearly 1,000 in these clubs. Larger parties were held in the Pythian Temple on West Main street, being rented for such occasions.

The membership reached 1444 in December 1918. Miss Fletcher reported that the preceding year the number of meals served was 103,385, receipts \$18,663.88, disbursements \$14,675.70. Miss Myers reported employment secured for 562 persons.

In September Miss Ruth Harrison came as recreation secretary and physical director. Mrs. Peck gave the use of her cottage at Gull Lake and 81 members and 100 visitors enjoyed this hospitality. Through the efforts of Miss Chapin 1100 girls took the Patriotic League Pledge.

1919

Secretaries were Miss Hester McGaughey, Misses Emma Zeeb, Letha Myers, Louisa Parks, Ruth Harrison, and Celia Richards. The city commission secured a capable police woman. Mrs. Margaret Russel came for a two weeks series of Bible and religious lectures. The South street property was sold to Dr. Upjohn for \$14,000. The rented quarters on Burdick street were vacated. The cafeteria wing was completed at a cost of \$55,000. The cafeteria was in great demand. The club for colored girls was discontinued because the

the Community club provided for them. The building committee for the cafeteria was Messrs. George Pierson, O. D. Buckhout, J. S. McColl and J. C. Corborne. The cafeteria opened April 1, 1919 and an average of 320 daily were served. In July the daily average was 824. In July the cottage of the Battle Creek Association at Gull Lake was shared by the Kalamazoo girls. Miss Edna Geister visited the Association and her games were enjoyed. Miss Richards was secretary.

1920

Miss Fletcher resigned and she was given a complimentary luncheon and a purse of \$100. Miss Alice Lough succeeded Miss Fletcher as cafeteria director.

The annual meeting was held in the First Presbyterian Church in January. Mrs. H. M. Jordan presided. Reports for the preceding year showed that the membership had reached 1890, of whom 390 were sustaining members; sixty attended Vespers and social hours and 360 in Bible classes. The cafeteria served 98,484 meals in 1918 at an average cost of .207 per meal, and in 1919 the number of meals served was 202,077 at an average cost of .316 per meal. A fair profit was turned over to the general fund. The employment department filled 637 positions and 233 were directed to rooms. In May Campau and Robinson,

architects from Grand Rapids, were employed to make plans for the present structure.

Miss Helen Bell came as religious work secretary in January 1920. In March, Miss Margaret Russell conducted meetings. There were nineteen educational classes with an average attendance of twenty. Miss Ruth Harrison was in charge of the Girl Reserves, and in September 1920 was succeeded by Miss Harrison. Travelers Aid gave special aid to 695 persons and incidentally assisted 2400 others. The budget for 1920 was \$95,725. The World Fellowship movement was started this year. The Girls work had a full time secretary and the Industrial department had two secretaries, who also carried on social and recreational activities. On the third floor were thirteen beds, six of which were reserved for transients, 608 of whom were accommodated. Dr. John Timothy Stone of the Fourth Presbyterian Church of Chicago addressed the annual meeting in 1920.

1921

In January, a campaign to raise \$200,000 for a building fund realized \$120,000. The committee was composed of Mr. C. H. Stearns, chairman, Dr. W. E. Upjohn, Mr. C. Little, Mr. C. G. Bard, Mr. G. B. Pulfer, Mrs. H. M. Jordan, Mrs. Phillip Zinn,

Mrs. V. T. Barker and Walter Otis, Treasurer.

1922

The membership reached 2,000. Miss Bertha Blair had charge of the Girl Reserves, Misses Slough and Harrison of the Industrial department, Miss Zeeb was business secretary and Miss Blaisdell acted as employment and office secretary. From 35 to 50 positions per month were secured for employed women. A cafeteria was started at the Standard mill with Miss Minnie Sliter in charge.

At the meeting of the Board January 17, the Trustees were instructed to take whatever means were necessary to secure funds for starting the building. Building fund pledges amounting to \$59,000 had been paid. By December 31, 1922, building fund receipts amounted to \$153,295.14, disbursements, \$131,457.74, cash on hand, \$21,837.41, unpaid pledges \$18,400.57. Mrs. Zinn was president, Mrs. Bennett treasurer and Miss McCaughey was general secretary. The contract for the building was let in March and early in April the old house was taken down. On account of the construction the rooms and cafeteria were closed for some time. In March temporary quarters were secured on the fifth floor of the Press building at a rental of fifty dollars per month. The estimated budget

for 1922 was \$115,300 in receipts and \$109, 632 in disbursements for all departments in the general fund. Delegates attended the Lake Geneva City conference, the Chicago regional and Hot Springs conferences.

1923

The annual meeting was held in the Presbyterian Church January 10. Miss Georgia Ely, who had been engaged in Y. W. C. A. work in Poland, addressed the meeting. She told of the terrible oppressions in that country and vividly portrayed conditions after the World War. Mrs. George Putt was elected president. Miss Zeeb left October 1st, after five years of service, and was succeeded by Miss Marian A. Todd. Receipts were \$124,260, disbursements \$135,611, deficit \$9,351. Bonds amounting to \$75,000 in charge of the First National Bank were sold and the proceeds applied on building construction. Total received on building fund in 1923 was \$210,194.35, pledges and interest \$122,942.03, balance unpaid pledges \$10,362.80. The cost of the cafeteria building, equipment, furnishings, etc., was \$300,000. Mesdames Connable and Hawkins made gifts in furnishing the lounge and Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Todd gave three pictures. Miss Chappell contributed office fixtures and many smaller gifts were received from others. The second floor

club rooms were furnished at an expense of about \$10,000. Book cases and other contributions of furniture were made by Mr. Todd, the draperies by Mrs. Raymond.

The building was completed and turned over by the building committee November 28, 1923, and formally opened to the public December 4. Mrs. Jennie Orr served untiringly and Mr. Nash, the engineer, earned much praise for his work.

Notwithstanding the handicap due to construction reports indicated 412 positions filled through the employment secretary, Miss B. L. Blaisdell; membership in all departments 1922; Girls work membership 225; in Bible classes 84. Miss Opal Seeber succeeded Miss Bertha Blair as Girls work secretary. Frances Halroyd was secured as cafeteria director and Miss Eleanor Wilson was director of religious education. Miss Wilson had been a missionary to Japan. The Industrial work was directed by Misses Mary Hoover and Marjorie Darr. Clubs were re-organized and the members did various things to raise money to pay their pledges to the building fund. More than \$4,000 was raised by the clubs toward completing the club rooms. Miss Harriet H. Tuttle was instructor in swimming and recreation director under whose supervision 734 entered the swimming pool and 221 received

Physical examination.

1924

The new building was dedicated January 9, 1924. Mrs. Putt was president and Mary Howard was general secretary. The Reverend John W. Dunning gave the dedicatory address.

The building was used by more and more people all the time. The club rooms were used for 727 meetings during the preceding year and the attendance was 7084. The rooms were used for luncheons, by Sunday school classes and the Ministerial Alliance.

The Industrial Secretary reported five clubs with a membership of 109. The Cafeteria receipts were \$113, 102.71, disbursements \$97, 765.62, profit \$15, 337. 09. The patrons numbered 272,885 for the year with a daily average of 886. The dormitory rooms listed were 387, the total accommodated in the dormitory, 3116.

A successful social dancing club, "The Saturday Night Social Club" was organized among young business women who as members were entitled to the privilege of bringing their friends.

On December 31, the membership totaled 1531 and the membership receipts were \$1628.35 for the year. A plan was developed whereby the membership dues were paid at one time (March 1) thereby in-

creasing the efficiency of this department. At the State Membership Conference held in Grand Rapids, which Miss Blaisdell attended, this Association stood second in number of members.

The report of the office for the year was telephone calls 34, 392; activities attendance, 306,272 (inside), and 21,685 (outside). The publicity secretary, Miss Marian A. Todd, whose work it was to bring the Association before the public, made an interesting report. Large show cards were posted in prominent places, an electric sign was erected in front of the building, a full column was printed in the Gazette on the activities of the Y.W.C.A., folders on Health Education, Religious Education and various activities were prepared and plunge schedules were edited and published in the April issue of the paper "The Y.W.C.A. Aerial. Picture post cards of the building and lounge were sold at the office. The expense of the printing and the postage was approximately only \$200.00.

Miss Wilson, the religious education secretary, in co-operation with Professor Terpenning of W.S.T.C. and Professor Harper of Kalamazoo College made a survey of the working girls of the city.

Opal Seeber was secretary of the Girl Reserves and gave an interesting report for this work. The Junior High Triangle gave special attention to honors. Twenty-five were in a class conducted by the city nurse. Easter baskets were sent to the Juvenile Home. A summer camp was planned to be held in June. They held a candy sale to earn money for their building pledge.

The Central Y club carried out the annual May Morning Breakfast

The treasurer reported receipts of \$162,317.70 and disbursements of \$167,245.80. The loss - \$4,928.11.

1925

The total membership for the year showed 1,344 with about one third of the new members from the Business Girls Department. There was a total attendance at building activities of 287,929 and 2006 at outside activities.

The publicity department announced that newspaper announcements were sent to the Gazette for special affairs as the Membership Drive and the May Morning Breakfast. The Michigan Elec-

tric Railway gave street car advertising for the circus which was held May 15 and 16. Leaflets were sent out to members and distributed at the desk. "The Hanging of the Greens" was an event of December and this occasion became an annual affair. A Christmas Vesper service was held on December 13 under the direction of the dramatic club, the attendance being about seventy.

After September 1, 1925, the personal service department was in charge of Miss Lillian Miller. Her annual report was interesting. The work was thoroughly well systematized. Both rooms and employment work were taken care of regularly in this appointed office and the Travelers Aid and social service work was also in charge of Miss Miller. In September, there were twelve investigations. A club for women in domestic service was formed and a party given for the members.

Miss Opal Seeber reported that Girl Reserves were organized in five Junior High schools. There were two high school clubs formed. One, the freshman-sophomore at Central and one at State Normal High. In June, two delegates attended the summer conference at Camp Gray, Saugatuck, Michi-

gan. A Cabinet training conference was held at Pine Lake in June. The May Morning Breakfast netted eighty dollars for sending delegates to camp. The summer program was filled with activities, out-of-doors programs were held and in the gym were games and swims in the pool.

In the Health Education Department, Miss Grace Talbott reported gym attendance of 1599; swimming, 2321; skating parties, 350. The most successful classes were in gym and swimming Saturday mornings. A class in aesthetic dancing was quite popular. A Japanese carnival was given in December for members and friends.

The Industrial and Business Girls Department showed real development in its activities during 1925. In addition to regular club programs, a club song contest, two guest nights, a Mother and Daughter Banquet, and an Employers Banquet and the starting of a fund for a camp were undertaken. Six attended summer conferences. Educational classes were started in October. An educational committee was added to the club council and the whole work became better organized. The "Saturday Night Social Club" started a new series of dancing parties. During the absence of

Miss Marie Correll, Miss Alice Blood kept the work of the department progressing.

Mrs. Halroyd reported that the cafeteria served 263,808 patrons. Receipts were \$113,927.51 and disbursements, \$101,303.34.

1926

The estimate of expenses for 1926 based upon the previous year showed income \$136,855, expenses \$153,365 and the amount to be asked from the public \$165,000. The building fund received in interest and sale of bonds and sale of property (Peck) \$17, 280. This brought the fund to \$235,509.70. There were pledges to the amount of \$120, 817. 03, and unpaid pledges, \$2125.00.

The Industrial work was in charge of Miss Correll. It showed co-operation with the personal service and physical education departments. Miss Correll continued to visit industrial plants and due to the efforts of this department, many community improvements were noted.

Miss Lazelle Alway came in September to succeed Miss Seeber in the Girl Reserve work.

The same groups and activities were carried on. The High School Reserves acted as ushers at the Helen Frazier lecture. A party for poor children was given at Christmas time. Twelve discussion meetings were held. The High School Reserves sponsored a meeting at which Miss Bertha Conde spoke. A play "Helga and the White Peacock" was presented by the State Normal High Girl Reserves.

The Health Education Department with Miss Alice Blood in charge reported that "Splash Week" was held from October 4 to 9. Special stress was laid on advertising the gym activities. The attendance was as follows: gym classes, 1060, swimming, 2529 and recreation 2152.

Mrs. Jennie Orr, the House secretary, reported the cleaning of the building and the painting of walls and general renovating. The building was well kept. A water softener, day and night pump and instantaneous heater were added to the equipment.

Miss Miller reported office calls totaling 6690, interviews 1543, placed in positions, 811. Social service, 18, assisted 30, Travelers Aid, 15, Social gatherings, 7.

At the Fortieth Anniversary dinner, held in the club rooms, November 15, 1925, Miss Elizabeth Wilson spoke. Charter members and members before 1926 were invited guests with Mrs. James as guest of honor. Mrs. H. M. Jordan presided.

The committee on Religious Education reported on the series of morning lectures given the week following February 15, by Miss Bertha Conde. The average attendance was one hundred. She spoke in the Episcopal Church on Sunday and at the high school, Kalamazoo College, W.S.T.C., and before the business women in the evenings. These lectures were a great inspiration.

The Finance committee with Mrs. George Putnam as chairman and Miss Clara Neuman as secretary, mapped out the following policy:

1. To make the matter of finance a real concern of each individual member of the Board.
2. To maintain strict economy in the expenditure of funds.
3. To create a sense of responsibility for National and World work.
4. To co-operate with the Community Fund through our director and by prompt response to necessary finance reports or any other way to make the operation of the Fund effective.

The Association's most important change was in regard to the membership. Placing all members, both city and student groups, in one large, all embracing group became essential. The matter was voted upon and at the annual meeting in January, 1927, all members were sent transfer cards.

1927

By December, 1927, the membership totaled 959. A membership dinner was held during World Fellowship Week, with Miss Carolyn Marsh as speaker. 122 attended this dinner.

The Religious Education committee report was as follows: February 13, International Vesper Service, the program being given by foreign students in the city. Tea was served to sixty persons. Lenten season was observed by a series of lectures by Miss Harriet Taylor, national Y.W.C.A. secretary. Her subjects were "The Growing World Wide Interests in Jesus", "The Concrete Teachings of Jesus", "Christ, the Miracle of Christianity," and "Christ and Other Faiths." The Ministerial Alliance met regularly at the Y.W.C.A. building as did the Kal-Yo-Club.

The Girl Reserves clubs continued under the direction of Miss Alway. Activities were along the same lines, the work showing great interest. Two conferences were held, one in Grand Rapids on adult guidance and one in Chicago on recreation. At Christmas, high school carolers went to the hospitals and to private homes. High school social gatherings, discussions on child labor, friendships, etiquette, health, with special speakers, one school assembly, ceremonials, and twelve plunge hours were held. Girl Scouts co-operated in the First Aid course given by the city nurse.

The Business Girls Department, with Miss Edna McCarty as secretary, was made up of clubs of younger business and professional girls who sought development through a program of self governing activities. They showed varying degrees of development with an increasing eagerness and ability to assume responsibility and leadership. Some attended the club conference at Saugatuck during the summer. Worth while programs were carried out.

The Health Education Department reported that in October they served 943. Miss Julia

Dickinson was the instructor. In May when the class closed the total attendance was 1106.

The House secretary reported that 287 organizations held 466 meetings with an attendance of 13,621. 1196 guests stayed overnight in rooms.

1928

The Legislative committee, a new committee, during 1928, put special emphasis upon the subject of Peace. On February 13, a dinner meeting was held at which Dr. Caroline Bartlett Crane gave a report of the conference on the "Cause and Cure of War." The meeting was attended by a representative body of our citizens, both men and women. On February 14, at the meeting of the Board of Directors, a resolution was passed opposing the "Big Navy" program and the secretary was instructed to acquaint the conference of our attitude. On April 4, Miss Lucia Aines Mead of New York gave an address in co-operation with the Ministerial Alliance on "Thy Kingdom Come." The next day, Mrs. Mead addressed the League of Women Voters on the League of Nations, sessions of which she had attended. Three mem-

bers of the legislative committee attended the state meeting.

Mary S. Amrhein became the secretary of the Business Girls clubs. Three conferences were attended in the interests of business and professional girls. The mid-winter conference in Lansing, was attended by eighteen. Weekly supper meetings and parties were held. The annual Employers Banquet was attended by 57 employers and the annual Mother and Daughter Banquet was attended by 150. World Fellowship Night was observed.

In the Industrial Girls Department the aim was to do a considerable amount in the way of research. Both organized and unorganized groups co-operated with community organizations in this. Dr. Young of the University of Wisconsin came as a speaker before the Social Club. Interest was awakened so that Mr. Harper was appointed as chairman of a committee to solicit funds for a scholarship and to find a suitable representative for the summer worker's school at the University. Eva DeBeack of the Upjohn Company was chosen as the student. The money was raised for her expenses and the summer was a profitable one.

for her, developing her as a social individual and brightening her outlook on life.

During 1928 there was a change in the cafeteria, Miss Dorothy McGinnis coming on June 1 to take charge. The new electric system of refrigeration was installed and new faucets placed on the drinking fountains. Many pieces of kitchen and service were replaced and a complete set of Y.W.C.A. dishes bought. Favorable reports on both food and service were received.

The statistical report for the Health Education Department has been larger each year. The report for 1928 is as follows: gym, 4057, pool, 6134, showers, 543, total for all service during the year 12, 985.

In the Girl Reserve work the activities were as follows: "Fumes from the Boiling Pot" an original show was produced by the Central High school group. These girls carried out the May Morning Breakfast. Proceeds were to send girls to Camp Gray at Saugatuck.

1929

In June, 1929, the Y.W.C.A. stood at its best. The secretary, Miss Mary Howard, had the

guidance of all the work and activities and responded to all the outside demands possible. The ideal of the nineteen charter members had been more than realized and many were still active in the work. The national policy had been to go straight forward and onward but to be responsive to the changing demands. The one incident of proof of this was the Association Service Fund. This amount came readily and the workers, both paid and volunteer, arose to the occasion.

The Directors looked forward to the time when the indebtedness would be cleared and the club rooms on the third floor finished.

Following a successful summer vacation program of the Health Education Department, which included swimming lessons at special rates for adults and children, the fall activities of the Y.W.C.A. began with an unusual feature in the form of a talk before the Business Girls by Mme. Jeanette Serrec, beauty specialist. This theme was continued and enlarged in a series of lectures before this club by the Reverend W. H. Gysan on "How to Keep Mentally Fit."

Industrial Girls club also pursued a comparable

theme in a series of talks at regular meetings.

On October 19, the Girl Reserves sponsored a Marionette show, a performance of the Tatterman Marionettes in "Pan Pies and Donkey's Ears," attended by about 200 persons. In co-operation with Western State Teachers' College and Kalamazoo College, the Y.W.C.A. on November 4 and 5, sponsored talks by Dr. Edith Hale Swift of the American Social Hygiene Association. Talks were given in November at meetings of various organizations by Miss Hazel Verry, secretary of the Y.W.C.A. at Yokohama, Japan.

A fire in the basement of the building in November caused considerable damage by smoke and water but did not interfere with normal functions of the Association.

Regular Christmas-time festivities included the annual "Hanging of the Greens" and the lighting of the Community Christmas tree in Bronson Park. This year, for the first time, an impressive ceremony was made of the tree lighting, with city officials and members of the staffs of the Y.W.C.A. and Y.M.C.A. co-operating. Community carol singing, also introduced this year, met with very favorable response among the persons who attend-

ed the ceremony.

1930

The new year opened auspiciously with a lecture by Harry Overstreet, head of the department of philosophy of the College of New York on "Building Minds for This Age". Twenty members of the Business Girls club attended the February midwinter conference held in Detroit. Nearly 100 business women of the community attended the first annual world banquet, held simultaneously with similar banquets throughout the world. The main talk, on "Fellowship" delivered by Mrs. Isabel Twist, was so timed as to start at the same moment as similar talks at all other banquets.

The annual banquet was held January 14 with 130 persons in attendance. At the annual board meeting, Mrs. A. E. Ramsdell was re-elected President.

In February, announcement was made of the coming campaign for funds designed to wipe out the indebtedness against the Y.W.C.A. building. Mrs. Donald Gilmore, chairman, organized the campaign with four division chairmen, twenty

team captains and more than two hundred workers. Throughout the campaign and during the preceding month, frequent newspaper articles in the Gazette retailed services performed in the community by the Y.W.C.A. It was announced that arrangements had been completed to finish the third floor dormitories without assistance from the general public. Articles published such information as that during the preceding four year period. A pageant was presented in March depicting the panorama of achievement of the organization. In preparation for the campaign, a manager, Edgar A. Honey, was employed. Talks were made before civic clubs. April 1, the campaign for \$94,000 opened, the first campaign ever to be conducted in Kalamazoo solely by women workers. At the close, nearly \$74,000 had been raised, enough to pay off the entire indebtedness but not to complete the building program desired. 28,000 women had taken part in the program of the Health Education Department; in the first two months of the year more than 200 persons had been placed in positions; nearly 500 women were reached by the Industrial Department; the Girl Reserve Department, with a standing membership

of 375, came in contact with about 900 girls during the year's work.

In March, Miss Ethel Kawin, research psychologist of the Illinois Institute for Juvenile Research, was the speaker at a joint luncheon meeting of the Child Welfare League, the Child Conservation Circle and the Y.W.C.A. Dr. Merton S. Rice, pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist Church of Detroit, addressed the Business Girls of the Y.W.C.A. and their guests, their employers, at the annual Employers Banquet.

The Health Education Department introduced classes in golf this year.

Miss Bertha Conde, national Y.W.C.A. lecturer, conducted a series of Lenten meetings under the joint auspices of the Ministerial Alliance and the Y.W.C.A.

In April, delegates from the Kalamazoo Y.W.C.A. attended the sessions of the national convention in Detroit, 15 making the trip. The Girl Reserves held their annual May Morning Breakfast and sent a good number of representatives to the summer camp of the Grand Rapids Y.W.C.A., Camp Newaygo. The Business Girls presented a musical program, aided by local

music students, at the Camp Custer hospital in May.

In July, Miss Mary Howard, the general secretary, was granted a year's leave of absence in which to recover her health and in September, Miss Ermal Kelsey arrived to act during her absence. In September also, Miss Helen Mahrle came to take the position of director of the Y.W.C.A. cafeteria supervisor, Miss Flora M. Gordon, athletic director and Miss Dorothy Edwards, assistant athletic director. An open house was held in honor of the new secretaries, September 24. The Health Education Department expanded its activities to include a class in social dancing, courses in clog and tap dances and rhythm with a department attendance in October of 1,365.

Visitor's Week was held November 24-30. Holiday programs terminated the year, including the "Hanging of the Greens" and the Community Christmas Tree lighting.

1931

At the annual board meeting in February, Mrs. A. E. Ramsdell was re-elected president of

the board. Dr. Allan Hoben, president of Kalamazoo College, gave the address on "The Place of the Y.W.C.A. in the Community" at the annual dinner, attended by 130 persons.

In January, the Girl Reserve clubs inaugurated a series of social get-togethers in the form of tea-dances. Subsequently, similar gatherings were held every other Monday afternoon.

With the depression in full swing, the emergency committee, under the direction of Mrs. Fred Boyce, re-doubled its efforts to seek employment for girls and to provide them with vocational guidance. The Health Education Department, co-operated in this program. As a corollary, a six-week course for the training of household workers and maids was opened February 24.

The resignation of Miss Mary Howard on account of illness was accepted the last of February, Miss Kelsey continuing in the position of acting secretary. The Wednesday Evening Athletic League, organized in conjunction with various church schools, attracted an enrollment of fifty-five girls. The February report showed

a total of 1,994 in attendance in health classes.

The Business Girls enjoyed several outstanding spring programs: a dinner for employers with 115 present; a costume party; and the annual fellowship dinner held in conjunction with nation wide banquets, with Miss Eleanor Wilson, former religious secretary of the Kalamazoo Y.W.C.A. and at that time missionary to Japan, as guest speaker. The Industrial Girls sponsored a large card party. The Girl Reserves held a Dad-Daughter Banquet.

In April, several Y clubs co-operated in holding a Supper Revue with a program of dances, vocal numbers and a health play followed by social dancing, with 190 persons in attendance. The Girl Reserves presented an April Book Pageant to raise money for the summer conference and they also held the May Morning Breakfast. An All-Association Beach party at Gull Lake was a June feature.

Following the summer lull, activities opened in the fall with a Mixer party sponsored by the Health Education Department for young men and women. The first week in November, the Girl Reserves joined with the national celebration of the fif-

teenth year of organization. As a feature, 40 girls presented a pageant showing the growth of the movement. A holiday leisure-time program included a number of parties and concluded in the annual Christmas festivities. A pageant "Christmas Eve", written by Mrs. Elliott L. Moses, was presented at the "Hanging of the Greens" ceremony by members of Y.W.C.A. organizations.

1932

At the annual board meeting, Mrs. Allan Hoben was elected president. In January, Miss Emma Hirth, associate general secretary of the national board was a guest here, giving several talks and conducting a series of conferences covering the re-organization of the national board in its effect on local groups. With the arrival of a new cafeteria director, Miss Hazel Stokes, a tea room was opened in connection with the cafeteria.

In February, a tea for all members was held to introduce the members of the board. Sponsored by the membership committee, the tea was arranged by members of the Luba club. Two plays were pre-

sented in co-operation with the League of Women Voters. The series of open house play nights, inaugurated in February attracted large attendance. Success of both afternoon teas and evening play nights, led to continuance of both projects, and a series of five teas were held with various programs and speakers.

Funds to send delegates to the National Convention were raised by a White Elephant Bridge party sponsored by the board with 125 tables in play. In April, following a joint luncheon, committees and board members went on a tour of inspection of the building. The Girl Reserves held the May Morning Breakfast and sent a group of 44 girls to summer camp at Camp Aharah.

The autumn program was undertaken with a view to emphasizing leisure time activities, in response to the enthusiastic welcome given the previous spring to the free play nights. In October, health classes opened under the guidance of a new leader, Miss Jane Bollinger. A class in natural dancing was organized for Tiny Tots under six years of age.

The membership committee continued its program of afternoon teas with speakers. A Hallowe'en

party was held for all Association groups. The Business Girls presented a Style Show with great success in October. Members of the board paid tribute to the late Dr. W. E. Upjohn, a former trustee and generous friend, with resolutions of respect to his memory at the November board meeting.

In the annual review of events, it was pointed out that volunteer workers were carrying an ever increasing share of the work of the Y.W.C.A. because of the necessary curtailment in the number of secretaries. Members of the Board of 1907 re-convened in November to re-enact a session of 25 years ago. About 60 guests were present. Mrs. C. L. Bachelder was elected president upon the resignation of Mrs. Hoben, and she conducted a short meeting exemplifying the present work of the board.

Holiday activities included a Thanksgiving tea dance, a Yule Cookie class in baking, open to the public, a bridge party to benefit the fund for Play Night expenses, an International Pageant written by Mrs. Nora Schoonmaker and presented by various groups of the Y.W.C.A. to portray international Christmas customs, held in

conjunction with the "Hanging of the Greens" ceremonies.

Announcement was made in December of the gift to the Y.W.C.A., upon the death of A. M. Todd, by his widow of various paintings which Mr. Todd had previously loaned the Y.W.C.A.

1933

The Y.W.C.A. opened the "New Year in a position combining decrease in revenue from every source with unusually heavy demands upon its services as a result of economic conditions. The board determined that only a comprehensive survey of conditions would permit intelligent operation on a reduced basis and appointed a survey committee including Miss Janette Briggs, chairman, Mrs. Eleanor Pitkin, Miss Elizabeth McQuigg, Mrs. C. L. Bachelder and Mrs. Charles Wilcox. On the 15th of March the committee made its report, recommending closing of the swimming pool, closing of the tea room, releasing the Girl Reserve secretary, Miss Lazelle Alway to head the recreation department which was meeting with increasing public interest, continuing the Business and Industrial Departments, leaving the

Girl Reserve Department in the hands of volunteers, continuing the Recreation Department with the Business and Industrial secretary, Miss Edna McCarty, as an assistant to Miss Alway, continuing the employment office with volunteer workers, and various specific recommendations. It became necessary throughout the year to rely greatly on volunteer workers, but an effort was made to continue all essential functions of the Y.W.C.A.

In the service departments, volunteers maintained such services as Travelers' Aid, Employment Bureau, personal service, free beds and meals for transient women, etc. A total of 306 organizations, other than association groups, used the Y.W.C.A. building in this year and all rallied to the need for co-operation in the distressed circumstances. About 10,000 boys and girls and men and women enjoyed free Play Nights, and 1,578 men and women attended the Saturday Night Social club meetings. The Girl Reserve work was concentrated chiefly in the public schools and a part of club activities. A short time club for girls out of school and unemployed was carried out. A group of 24 workers made Girl Reserve work possible and similarly large groups helped with other organizations. It was

reported at the close of the year that during its past twelve years the local Industrial Club had reached 167 different girls. Collection of pennies at each club meeting made it possible to supply a family of seven children with milk for one year.

Special events included the annual meeting held January 12 with the Reverend A. Gordon Fowkes the speaker on "Building Firm Foundations." A new club of young married women was organized in January for bridge and sewing. An "At Home" tea was held in February and in March, Mrs. Fred M. Cleaveland of Ionia gave a series of talks on economics and politics. Several board members attended a conference in Jackson in March on the subject of strengthening the work of the Y.W.C.A.

Regular spring activities included various Mothers and Fathers Day banquets, the May Morning Breakfast of the Girl Reserves and the participation of the Business Girls club in the national observation of the sixtieth anniversary of the advent of women into business with the introduction of the typewriter. Miss Edna McCarty, the Business Girls secretary, was the speaker for the dinner. The Business Girls also entertained at

dinner for the members of the Business and Professional Women's club and its Junior club at a World Fair party in preparation for the Chicago World's Fair. The recreation department sponsored a Jamboree at which a dramatic sketch was the feature, followed by social dancing. In July, the Y.W.C.A. lost a law suit brought by Gertrude Betke for \$5,000 damages for injuries incurred while working in the store room.

The Y.W.C.A. opened Camp Tapawingo during the summer as a part of the Y.M.C.A. camp at Camp Aharah, with 33 girls spending two weeks at camp. In September, Miss Gladys Beebe of Rochester, Minnesota, came to take the position of Activities Secretary, replacing the Industrial and Girl Reserve Secretaries, Miss Edna McCarty and Miss Lazelle Alway who resigned. The board voted to adopt a \$54,845 budget for the coming year.

Mrs. Cleo Fox assisted by Miss Gladys Andrews took charge of the Recreation Department, successor to the Health Education Department. Besides Miss Beebe and the two above, the staff included at this time, Miss Clara Neuman, business secretary, and Miss Hazel Stokes, cafeteria

director, Miss Ermal Kelsey having presented her resignation as general secretary. In November, Miss Elsie B. Heller, former national student secretary, came to take the place of General Secretary.

In the autumn, Play Nights were resumed. A Musical Art group was organized with a discussion of Negro and Indian music as its first program in October.

Mrs. Fred M. Cleveland returned for a second series of lectures on economics, with more than 100 women attending the first of twelve lectures. The first of a series of All-Association social affairs was a tea honoring Miss Heller and Miss Beebe. In keeping with an annual custom, the Industrial club and the Business Girls club combined to co-operate in observance of National Fellowship Week with a dinner party. Mrs. G. G. Van Ballegooyan took charge of the Travelers' Aid as a volunteer worker. The Girl Reserves held an International Fete in November with 125 in attendance.

Regular Thanksgiving Open House and Christmas holiday programs were carried out, including a dance recital by sixty-five pupils of Mrs.

Cleo Fox of the Recreation Department.

1934

The opening of the year, found the Y.W.C.A. maintaining all essential functions but on a greatly decreased income, chiefly through the valiant efforts of volunteer workers. It was reported to the board that 600 volunteers were active in 1933.

During the year, through volunteer service the Personal Service Department interviewed 425 employers and 1011 employees at its bureau and maintained many other activities such as co-operating with the transient bureau, helping stranded men and women, etc. A growing use of the building was noted for community and club gatherings. The Public Affairs committee came into existence and this committee operated in two sections, Legislative and International Relations. It became necessary to limit attendance to 100 for the Junior Play Nights because of the tremendous popularity of the project.

The Industrial Department introduced new recreational features in weekly gym and sport hours, picnics, hikes, etc. and planned special programs of speeches. Delegates were sent to

αποδημούσιοι πατέρες αλλά και γένοντας

πατέρες

από την αρχή της οικογένειας ήταν οι πατέρες που

από την πρώτη στιγμή της γεννήσεως της οικογένειας

την απέτισαν στην πατρινή πόλη της Αθήνας, προστατεύοντας

την από την πολιτική κατάσταση της πόλης, η οποία ήταν

από την πρώτη στιγμή της γεννήσεως της οικογένειας

πάντα στην πατρινή πόλη της γεννήσεως

πατέρες που διέταξαν την πατρινή πόλη της γεννήσεως

την πρώτη στιγμή της γεννήσεως της οικογένειας

regional and national conferences. The Business Girls Department consisted of four organized clubs, F. and F., E Won, Lilola, and Loyal League, each operating as a self-governing unit, holding monthly meetings for business and social affairs. Miss Louise Tarbet represented the local clubs as the Business Girls delegate to the assembly in Philadelphia as one of the 272 voting delegates.

The Girl Reserves, although seriously handicapped by lack of professional leadership, maintained activities on a fine scale. With the coming of the regular secretary the latter part of the year, Miss Veda Jackson, special sports hours and hobby groups were introduced to expand the program. The Recreation Department doubled its enrollment over the previous year with 850 enrolled and an average monthly attendance of 3000. The Charm School for tiny tots met with fine response. During the year, the committee was stressed with committees shouldering the work of the association.

In co-operating with the national CWA the Y became a center for some of the CWA classes in crafts and cultural subjects, as a part of the

adult education program. Deaf people of six counties met there in January for a conference on their affliction. Miss Dorothy L. Hubbard, secretary of the national board, was a guest of the local association in January, making talks to several groups. The directors had a tea in February. At the annual meeting, Dr. Smith Burnham talked on "The Challenge of the Present Times to Women" before a group of 100 persons. Dramatic groups gave a number of recitals throughout the year. At the annual board meeting, Mrs. A. S. Barrows was elected president. In February a Better Citizenship club of 100 citizens representing 60 local clubs was organized at a meeting held at the Y with Dr. Frank B. Bachelor as president.

In March, local Girl Reserves were hostesses to Girl Reserve groups from southwestern Michigan at an all-day conference with more than 130 girls present. The Y board went on record at the March board meeting in favor of the Patmos bill for federal control of motion pictures. The membership drive netted about 572 names on the membership roll. Various club activities included an Easter Style Show

held by the Business Girls club. Five local representatives attended the state conference held at Detroit in March.

The Y co-operated in May with the A.A.U.W., the League of Women Voters, and the Business and Professional Women's club in bringing Miss Lucy R. Mason, general secretary of the National Consumers' League for a lecture. In June, about 175 pupils of the recreation department presented a dance fantasy before an audience of 500 persons, and a second large dance recital followed a week later with 125 pupils performing before 350 persons. A summer recreation program was inaugurated for children and adults with classes in a variety of subjects, co-operating with the federal government's recreation program.

Three new secretaries joined the staff in September: Miss Veda Jackson, Girl Reserve secretary, Miss Frances Munn, Business and Industrial secretary and Mrs. Anita Johnson, an assistant in the recreation department. Other members of the staff besides Miss Heller, general secretary, were Miss Clara Neuman, Miss Hazel Stokes, Mrs. Martha Hepstontall (matron), Mrs. Cleo Fox, Recreation Department, and Miss Elizabeth Gibson

and Miss Bernice Luikens, office assistants.

The Y.W.C.A. continued its policy of introducing new secretaries to the Association with an open house tea in October at which Miss Jessie M. Vogt, general advisory secretary of the national board, was also honored. More than 100 persons attended.

The Y.W.C.A. continued its policy of cooperation with the FERA relief program. In October, the Public Affairs group heard Attorney Raymond Fox discuss proposed amendments to the state constitution. The second Leisure Time school enrolled a total of 2,800.

In November, the Association joined with six other community organizations to sponsor a talk by Dr. Smith Burnham at the Presbyterian church programs on "Peace." Regular holiday programs completed the year, with three programs of dance recitals as features.

1935

Although still operating on a limited budget, the Association with a larger number of active volunteer groups and a more adequate staff, made further progress during 1935, attempting to meet the challenge of economic conditions. Dur-

ing the year, when transient bureau was eliminated, the Y became the authorized local unit of the National Travellers' Aid Society. The Leisure Time school was continued with combined volunteer and FERA leadership. The Education Department was responsible for a family relations discussion group for men and women under the direction of Professor and Mrs. Howard Bigelow, and for the annual Lenten teas which had as their programs, reviews of religious books. The International Relations division, besides serving as a fact-finding nucleus, was a co-ordinating group for local women's organizations with like interests. The free Play Nights were continued, and the Saturday Night Social club which had a membership of approximately 1450 young men and women with an attendance of 5000. The Industrial Department showed a big gain with 250 girls enrolled, as did the Business Girls Department with 225. Both groups sent representatives to state and national conferences. In June, the four clubs of the Business Girls Department were re-organized into a single club which then met weekly, with an ambitious program of speakers.

The big event for the Girl Reserve Depart-

ment was the state conference held at Kalamazoo in February with 300 delegates in attendance. During spring vacation, a new project was inaugurated in a series of "Know Your City" tours. In the summer, the Girl Reserves were privileged to have, for the first time in many years, a comprehensive summer program in the form of the Holiday Houseparty. Activities included sports, music, dramatics, crafts, personality development and various trips. In the autumn, an inter-club party celebrated World Fellowship and the fiftieth birthday of the Y.W.C.A. The Girl Reserves also dressed 100 dolls and made candy for the Community Christmas Tree. A Girl Reserve committee under the leadership of a board member, Mrs. Walter Z. Harris, became responsible for making the resources of the Association available to girls between the ages of twelve and eighteen years and for creating among adults intelligent opinions on matters affecting youth. Hobby groups were new experiments and highly successful.

The Association in general enjoyed several important affairs. Of prime interest was the celebration in November of the fiftieth anniver-

sary of the Kalamazoo Y.W.C.A. A special birthday dinner culminated a week which included a luncheon honoring past presidents, a tea honoring charter and life members and department birthday parties and special exhibits. A Folk Festival was given in June with several recreation groups from Kalamazoo and near-by towns participating. The theme of the performance was the history, development and usage of the dance throughout the centuries. About 1000 boys and girls participated and, in spite of rain, about 800 persons attended.

Mrs. A. S. Barrows served as president during the year, re-elected at the annual board meeting in January. Mrs. W. A. Vawter, Benton Harbor, a national board member, was the speaker at the annual meeting. In March, Dame Rachel Crowdy, an official of the Secretariat of the League of Nations, spoke here under the auspices of the Y.W.C.A. and several other local organizations on "The Far East" before nearly 1000 persons.

The annual roll call in March netted a number of new members and a regional conference in April in Chicago drew several representatives

from the local Y. The Recreation Department held the first city ping-pong tournament for women in April. A series of Marathon round-table discussions was begun in May under the auspices of the League of Women Voters and the Y.W.C.A. Throughout the year, several dance recitals were held under the direction of Mrs. Cleo Fox. Dr. Allen Hoben, late president of Kalamazoo College, was honored by a resolution passed at a spring board meeting.

As a member of the Women's International Relations committee the Y co-operated in July in bringing Dr. Frederick S. Onderdonk, formerly of the University of Michigan, for two illustrated lectures on "The Next War." Y representatives who attended a state conference of the National Affairs Council in Jackson included Mrs. Marion Pufahl, a member of the committee. In October, a dinner for the Council of Social Agencies was held, the Y co-operating, followed by a symposium on youth problems and leisure time. In October also, Miss Henrietta Roelofs, national board member, was an all-day guest and spoke at several club meetings.

In November, Dr. Andrew Cordier of Manchester

College gave an address on "The Struggle for Peace" at an Armistice Day program sponsored by leading community organizations. In the same month, the Camera Club organized under Y auspices, held an impressive exhibit at the Art Institute. Customary holiday festivities concluded the year's program.

1936

The year opened with a constantly expanding program in the Association. The Recreation Department added a new class for matrons and a second Charm School. Mrs. Charles T. Goodsell was named president at the annual board meeting. A feature of the annual dinner held the latter part of January was the burning of the bonds totalling \$13,000 representing the last indebtedness on the building, an event made possible by the gift of Mrs. Anna Louise Raymond of Chicago of \$18,000. The speaker was Mrs. Charles Gilkey of Chicago, former national president.

In March, Miss Marion H. Barbour, a national advisory secretary for Business and Industrial groups, was a guest for three days at the local Y.W.C.A. and talked to many interested groups. Lenten teas were continued with a series of re-

views of religious books by local persons. The International Relations committee held a "Peace and Party Platform." The Business Girls council, for which the theme was "The Will to Peace." A dinner was held at which 40 girls of the Business Department of the Battle Creek Y were guests.

A feature of Girl Reserve work which proved popular was a series of "Specials for Spring Vacation" which included various city tours, as well as athletic and social events. The annual May Morning Breakfast drew about 400 persons. Delegates to the national convention held in April at Colorado Springs were Miss Elsie B. Heller, Mrs. Charles T. Goodsell and Miss Myrtle Woods, the latter representing the Business Girls Department.

The Industrial Girls Club with the co-operation of several members of Douglass Community Center presented "A Little Leaven," an inter-racial play. The Board of Directors went on record as supporting other religious and civic groups in the movement for the adoption of effective peace planks in the national party platforms.

Miss Pauline Hunter and Miss Helen Richards

represented the Business Girls Club at the summer conference held at Forest Beach Camp, New Buffalo, June 20-27. Six Girl Reserves and one advisor represented the Kalamazoo clubs at the state camp conference held at Camp Cavell, Croswell, on Lake Huron, the week of June 23 and Doris Franklin, Myrtle Pogue and Miss Alma Simpson represented the Industrial Girls at the regional camp conference at Camp Gray, Saugatack, July 6-16.

In September, all staff members returned to their positions, giving continuity to the work. On September 12, the annual settling up conference for Girl Reserves was held at the Y.W.C.A. On September 14, work was started on the third floor of the building with funds made possible by gifts and legacies and the swimming pool was reopened for a test period of ten weeks, with Mrs. Dorothy Edwards Gardner as instructor.

The Industrial and Business Girls opened a series of talks and discussions on Citizenship Responsibilities preparatory to the state and national elections. On October 12, the Personal Service committee opened its first training course for household employees with Mrs. William

Cain and Mrs. Bernice Cox as teachers.

The Board of Directors and committee members attended a "setting up conference" for volunteer workers on October 13, this being an effort to resume volunteer workers training course which had been held in the past. During October also, the Girl Reserve advisors and committee members benefitted by a well planned training course in club leadership.

John Joseph Zielinski



J O H N J O S E P H Z I E L I N S K I

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John Joseph Zielinski was born in Manistee, Michigan, February 4, 1895, son of Mary Piekarski and Michael Zielinski, of Polish descent.

John Joseph was reared in the city of Manistee and attended St. Joseph's school in that city. He became a wood worker and did fine finishing in a furniture factory.

On July 25, 1917, Mr. Zielinski enlisted in the Headquarters Company of the one hundred twenty-fifth Infantry of the Thirty-second Division of the United States Army and started for France February 10, 1918, and arrived fourteen days later; returned to the United States May 9, 1919 and was honorably discharged May 21, 1919. He was at one time a member of the American Legion and the D. A. V.

On June 4, 1923, John Joseph Zielinski was married to Alberta Fae Harmon. Their children are John Arlon and David Michael.

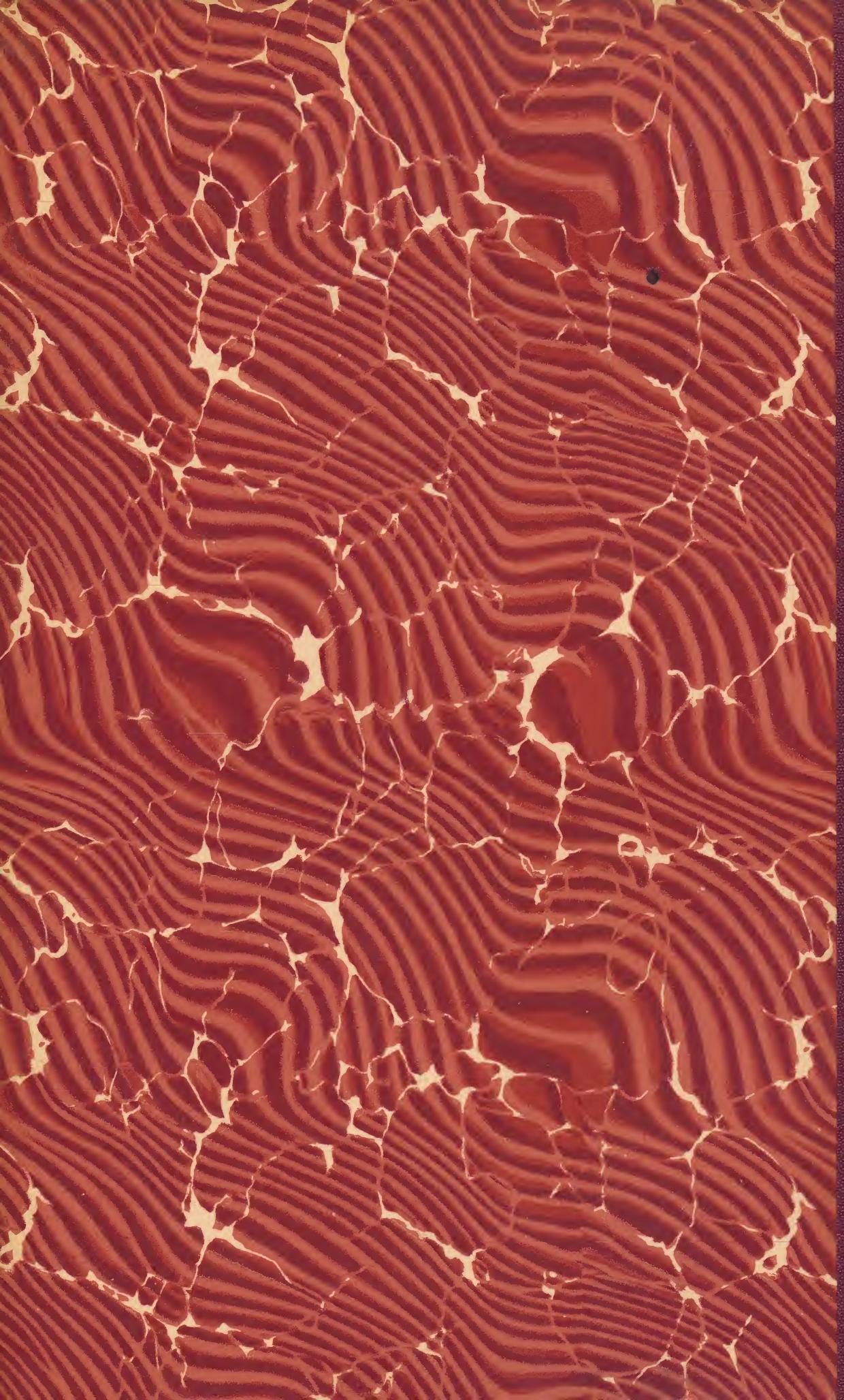
Mr. Zielinski was brought up in the Roman Catholic Church. He was fond of base ball and enjoyed hunting and fishing. As a soldier he received a

Victory Medal with citation for service at the Aisne, the Marne, Oise, and the Meuse-Argonne defensive sector.

Death came to John Joseph Zielinski April 27, 1935. The funeral was conducted by the Reverend Walter F. Huxford of the Portage Street Baptist Church.

Nine days before his death, Mr. Zielinski had attended the funeral of his father at Manistee and while there he died. While a soldier he had been wounded in action. He had been a resident of Kalama-zoo for fourteen years.

July 15, 1936





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